







Identification of Plants with

# FLESHY FRUITS









The University of the State of New York THE STATE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT Albany, New York 12230





### RANDOM ACCESS KEYS TO PLANTS WITH FLESHY FRUITS

Match the fruit color with length and number of seeds to determine the proper key.

FRUITS	Less than 1 cm long with 1 seed	Less than 1 cm long with more than 1 seed	More than 1 cm long with 1 seed	More than 1 cm long with more than 1 seed
WHITE or GRAY	KEY 1	KEY 2	KEY 3	KEY 4
BROWN or TAN	KEY 5	KEY 6	KEY 7	KEY 8
YELLOW	KEY 9	KEY 10	KEY 11	KEY 12
ORANGE	KEY 13	KEY 14	KEY 15	KEY 16
RED or PINK	KEY 17	KEY 18	KEY 19	KEY 20
BLUE	KEY 21	KEY 22	KEY 23	KEY 24
PURPLE	KEY 25	KEY 26	KEY 27	KEY 28
GREEN	KEY 29	KEY 30	KEY 31	KEY 32
BLACK	KEY 33	KEY 34	KEY 35	KEY 36

### Identification of Plants with

# FLESHY FRUITS

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### INTRODUCTION

Identification of fleshy fruits from plants found growing in the wild becomes especially important when one needs to know if the fruits are harmless or poisonous. This bulletin was written primarily for parents who want to know the names of fleshy-fruited wild plants that might tempt small children to taste them, but it is also intended for physicians and emergency room personnel, who often need to make quick determinations regarding potentially poisonous plants. Keys and illustrations provide a rapid method for reducing the likely identity of a fruit to a few possibilities that may then be checked in books on native and naturalized plants. The reader is referred to specific page numbers in the AMA Handbook of Poisonous and Injurious Plants in cases where the fruit identified is of medical interest. For those plants which are potentially harmful, but not covered by the AMA handbook, a caution from Hardin and Arena's Human Poisoning from Native and Cultivated Plants is cited. Information on these plants may be found elsewhere in the literature. Potential users of this guide should familiarize themselves with its use prior to an emergency situation if possible. This will help to avoid frustration in a crisis. Especially those people with small children may wish to identify in advance the plants in their vicinity that produce fleshy fruits and which might prove harmful if swallowed.

Characters in the keys have been kept simple, so that the user need not be a professional botanist to make swift and accurate identifications. Since the keys avoid highly technical characters, they may not always lead to a single genus, though they usually do. In a very few cases (depending on key choices and characters available) they eliminate all but two or three genera to be sought among the illustrations or found in popular books on wild plants. Two kinds of keys are offered to aid in identification: random access and sequential. If only the fruits are available it will be necessary to choose the proper random access key (inside the front cover or p. 6), but if stems and leaves are also present, the sequential key (p. 66) may be the key of choice. A random access key is also provided for easy plant identification using a personal computer (IBM PC, XT-AT compatible) on a 5 1/4 inch, 360K floppy disk, included in a packet inside the rear cover of this publication. Consult Appendix 1 for instructions.

Professional botanists who scrutinize the random access keys will note that certain characteristics are acknowledged for some plants that they technically do not have. Experience in testing the keys has shown that these characters are the ones most often wrongly chosen during the identification process. Accommodation for such common misinterpretations should in no way interfere with fruit identification by those persons applying the characters correctly. For example: some plants have only alternate leaves, but these may be tightly spiraled at branch tips and appear to be whorled. Such plants are included under both categories in the random access keys. In addition, some users may not easily distinguish between leaves and leaflets, so genera having alternate leaves with opposite leaflets are included under both alternate and opposite leaves. Fruits that remain green or yellow for long periods before developing the fully ripe color are included under each of the colors that they may exhibit when fleshy or soft-pulpy. In Caulophyllum (blue cohosh) the naked seeds are berrylike, as are the seeds of yews and fleshy cones of junipers, also treated in the keys. In strawberries and similar plants, the true fruits are seedlike, embedded in a swollen, red, flower receptacle. The whole unit is treated here as a fruit with embedded seeds. Thus, strict adherence to botanical exactness is occasionally sacrificed in favor of facility and speed of identification.

Opinions may vary as to whether some fruits are fleshy or merely pulpy. Some of those included here are somewhat pulpy before maturity but drier when mature. We have tried to include those that are sufficiently juicy or soft-pulpy to entice one to taste them. If fruits alone are available, and nothing is known about the plant that produced them, the use of random access keys should still be profitable in reducing the 128 kinds (genera) of plants treated here to a much smaller group.

The geographical area covered in this treatment is the northeastern United States and southern Canada to the western boundaries of Minnesota, Iowa and Missouri and the southern boundaries of Missouri, Kentucky and Virginia.

### **EXPLANATION OF CHARACTERS**

#### Fruit color

The colors used here most often refer to the surfaces of mature fruits, although in some cases maturity may be difficult to determine. Many fruits are green and remain so for a long period before becoming fully mature. During their early development most fruits are firm or perhaps pulpy, but scarcely fleshy, but some remain green and become fleshy at maturity. The colors of some immature fruits are included if young fruits are juicy or pulpy at that stage. If fruits or clusters of fruits exhibit more than one color, one may choose either or both, with the dominant color recommended. People see colors somewhat differently. If fruits appear to be blue but are not found in the blue key, try purple. Dark colors may appear black to some.

#### Fruit size

One centimeter (cm) equals two-fifths (2/5) of an inch. A centimeter rule is printed inside the back cover for easy measurement. It is best to measure several fruits if possible. Since fruits are variable in size, avoid measuring the smallest or largest ones. Some fruits are composed of small, closely packed fruitlets (example: blackberry), and these are here considered to be a single fruit. In this publication, measurements of compound and multiple fruits always refer to the clusters rather than their subunits.

#### Floral remnants

Withered parts of the flower may remain attached to the fruit near the tip (examples: blueberry, apple) or they may persist only at the base, where the fruit attaches to its stalk (tomato, cherry). Such persistent floral parts usually consist of dried sepals and/or stamens. In many fruits the persistence of floral parts is not easily determined, so some compensation is made for this in the keys. If in doubt, avoid using this character.

#### Seeds and pits

Seeds may be tightly packed, enclosed in a hard, bony structure (the pit of cherry or peach) or more broadly distributed (tomato, cucumber). Because pits may simulate seeds, and the number of seeds within them is often difficult to determine, a pit is counted as a single seed in the keys.

### Woody vs nonwoody

Nonwoody (herbaceous) plants have soft stems that usually die back at the end of the growing season, in contrast to the hard, woody stems of trees and shrubs that persist over winter. Some plants are intermediate or are woody at their bases with herbaceous branches; they are here included in both categories.

### Creeping or climbing

Vinelike plants may be creeping (strawberry) or climbing (grape). Most plants neither creep nor climb, but some plants trail and might be mistaken for climbers. Some plants climb by means of tendrils, which are slender, twining appendages attached to the stem at some of the nodes.

### Spines and thorns

Sharp protrusions vary from stiff prickles to hard, woody thorns, and these may lead to quick plant identification when present; however, stems of most plants are spineless.

### Leaves opposite, whorled, basal or alternate

The point at which a leaf attaches to a stem is called a node. There is a bud in the upper joint (axil) formed by the leaf base and stem. The bud may sometimes be small or hidden by the base of the leaf stalk (petiole). Opposite leaves are paired at the node, whereas whorled leaves are borne in threes or more. Alternate leaves occur one per node, but they may appear whorled if tightly spiraled (alternate-leaved plants may also have opposite or whorled, leaflike structures at the fruit bases). When leaves are not present at the same time as mature fruits, their former position may be determined by the positions of buds or the scars where leaves were attached. Basal leaves are often clustered, and it is sometimes difficult to determine whether their attachment is opposite or alternate.

### Leaves simple or compound

Most leaves are simple. A simple leaf has a single, flat blade that may be unlobed, lobed or deeply dissected, but lacks discrete units cut all the way to the midvein. Leaves that are divided into distinct blades (leaflets) are said to be compound. A leaf, whether simple or compound, has a bud in its axil but a leaflet does not. Thus, one can usually determine whether a leaf is simple or compound by seeking the bud. Compensations are made in the keys for leaflets that are so much like simple leaves in appearance that they are very difficult to distinguish.

### Leaves with or without teeth or lobes

Teeth (serrations and dentations) are projections from the margins of the blades of leaves or leaflets, usually with pointed tips, with a total length less than 1/8 the distance from their tip to the leaf's midvein. Lobes are similar but deeper (more than 1/8 that distance). Margins with or without teeth may also be lobed or unlobed.

### Leaves petioled, sessile or peltate

Sessile leaves have no stalk (petiole); the blade is attached directly to the stem. Most leaves have a petiole, which may be short to very long. The petiole is nearly always attached to the blade at its lower margin, but in peltate leaves it is attached to the lower surface.

Note:

For some genera in the random access keys all characters assigned to them do not exactly match the tabular data for computers. For example: *Cornus* species may have red or blue fruits and opposite or alternate leaves, but the single alternate-leaved *Cornus* does not have red fruits. Thus red fruit-color does not appear as an alternative character for it. Apparent contradictions in the numbering series of the random access keys also deserve explanation. If, for instance, numbers 2-9 are listed as shrubby, but 3 and 5 appear in the listing for vines, it means that those genera can be either shrubs or vines.

## USING THE RANDOM ACCESS KEYS

If you plan to use the computer key from the disk provided, refer directly to Appendix 1 (p. 82) for instructions. If you are using the written keys, refer first to the chart on the inside, front cover (or on page 6) and determine the following three characters of the fruit to be identified: color, size and number of seeds. The chart will indicate one of the 36 random access keys to be consulted. Since fruits often vary in size and color, correct identifications may sometimes be made by using any one of several keys. Look down the whole list of choices and pick *any* character that agrees with the specimen, giving strong preference to any obvious character with a short list of numbers after it.

**Method 1** - Jot down the list of numbers that follows the first choice. Each number corresponds to the name of a plant genus whose fruits have that trait.

Method 2 - Circle the list of numbers that follows the first choice on a prepared sheet of numbers. We find it easier and faster to use a page of prepared numbers. Page 97 provides sets of numbers from one to 128 representing the genera of fleshy-fruited plants. You may wish to use a Xerographic copying machine to make several copies of page 97 to use with the keys. This will allow you to circle and cross out numbers without writing in the book. Once your first key choice has been made, you will have written (method 1) or circled (method 2) a list of numbers with which to work. Choose another character that applies to your specimen and cross off any numbers that do not appear after your new choice. Continue in this way until only one or a few numbers remain. Refer to the list of plant names at the end of the key to find the genus name(s) to which the remaining number or numbers apply. Then consult the illustrations (appearing in numerical/alphabetical order), beginning on p. 50. Common names are listed under Genera of Plants with Fleshy Fruits (p. 77).

Fruits sometimes vary in features such as size, color, etc., and while most of these variations have been anticipated, there may be exceptions. If key characters fail to lead to a plant resembling the specimen in question, one may start over, checking to be sure the right random access key is used, or go to the sequential key. When several characters are available, delay using those about which there is some doubt until the obvious characters are depleted. If a plant exhibits two features listed as contrasting pairs in the key, both may be chosen (e.g. both lobed and unlobed leaves). One possible reason for failure to identify a fruit is that it came from a cultivated plant that does not occur in the wild, and is not covered by this bulletin.

Standardized, international, scientific names are used in the keys to avoid confusion. Most genera have several common names and some common names refer to more than one genus. Although common names are useful, care must be taken to refer to the scientific or Latin names when looking up plants in botanical publications. The name sumac, for instance, is used for both *Rhus* (harmless) and *Toxicodendron* (causing toxic skin irritation). Many books use *Rhus* to include both the harmless and poisonous species. The name huckleberry refers to *Gaylussacia* in some regions and to *Vaccinium* in others. The term cranberry is used for some species of *Vaccinium* and also for *Viburnum*, which are not even closely related. The elderberry genus (*Sambucus*) includes certain species with edible fruits and others reported to be poisonous.

For more detailed descriptions and information about possible harmful effects, we encourage the use of publications listed under "suggested references" (p. 80). This bulletin is intended to serve as a means of quick determination of fruit identities, and should be considered only a starting point from which to locate more complete information and reference sources.

### RANDOM ACCESS KEYS TO PLANTS WITH FLESHY FRUITS

Match the fruit color with length and number of seeds to determine the proper key.

FRUITS	Less than 1 cm long with 1 seed	Less than 1 cm long with more than 1 seed	More than 1 cm long with 1 seed	More than 1 cm long with more than 1 seed
WHITE or GRAY	KEY 1	KEY 2	KEY 3	KEY 4
BROWN or TAN	KEY 5	KEY 6	KEY 7	KEY 8
YELLOW	KEY 9	KEY 10	KEY 11	KEY 12
ORANGE	KEY 13	KEY 14	KEY 15	KEY 16
RED or PINK	KEY 17	KEY 18	KEY 19	KEY 20
BLUE	KEY 21	KEY 22	KEY 23	KEY 24
PURPLE	KEY 25	KEY 26	KEY 27	KEY 28
GREEN	KEY 29	KEY 30	KEY 31	KEY 32
BLACK	KEY 33	KEY 34	KEY 35	KEY 36

### KEY 1 White or light gray fruits less than 1 cm long with 1 seed

FRUITS Covered with thick, pale wax: 79

Not covered with wax: 6 34 47 64 94 122

With minute, silvery scales: 47

Without silvery scales: 6 34 64 79 94 122

PLANTS Creeping or climbing: 64 122

Not creeping or climbing: 6 34 47 64 79 94 122

Growing on tree branches: 6 94

Not growing on tree branches: 34 47 64 79 122

LEAVES Less than 0.5 cm wide: 6 64

More than 0.5 cm wide: 34 47 79 94 122

Opposite or whorled: 6 34 64 94 122

Alternate: 47 79 122

Simple: 6 34 47 64 79 94

Compound: 122

Densely scaly on under surface: 47 Not densely scaly: 6 34 64 79 94 122

With teeth: 79 122

Without teeth: 6 34 47 64 79 94 122

- 6 Arceuthobium
- 34 Cornus
- 47 Elaeagnus
- 64 Juniperus
- 79 Myrica
- 94 Phoradendron (AMA p. 131)
- **122 Toxicodendron** (POISONOUS TO TOUCH! AMA pp. 188, 199)

### **KEY 2** White or light gray fruits less than 1 cm long with more than 1 seed

FRUITS Dense cluster of fruitlets resembling a blackberry: 78

Not resembling a blackberry: 1 31 34 48 49 56 64 77 110 119

With floral remnants at apex: 1 31 34 56 64 77 78 110 119

Without floral remnants at apex: 1 31 48 49 64 78

With 2 seeds: 34 64 119

With 3-10 seeds: 1 31 48 56 64 77 110 With more than 10 seeds: 1 31 49 56 78

PLANTS Woody: 34 48 49 56 64 78 110 119

Not woody: 1 31 56 77

Creeping: 48 49 56 64 77

Not creeping: 1 31 34 48 64 78 110 119

LEAVES Less than 1 cm long: 48 56 64

More than 1 cm long: 1 31 34 49 64 77 78 110 119

Less than 0.5 cm wide: 48 56 64

More than 0.5 cm wide: 1 31 34 48 49 56 77 78 110 119

Opposite: 1 34 64 77 110 119

Whorled or basal: 31 64 Alternate: 1 48 49 56 78

Simple: 31 34 48 49 56 64 77 78 119

Compound: 1 110

Lobed: 1 78

Not lobed: 1 31 34 48 49 56 64 77 78 110 119

With teeth: 1 78 110 119

Without teeth: 31 34 48 49 56 64 77 119

- **1** Actaea (AMA p. 21)
- **31 Clintonia** (H&A p. 154)
- 34 Cornus
- 48 Empetrum
- 49 Epigaea
- 56 Gaultheria
- 64 Juniperus
- 77 Mitchella
- 78 Morus
- 110 Sambucus (AMA p. 147)
- 119 Symphoricarpos (AMA p. 165)

### KEY 3 White or light gray fruits more than 1 cm long with 1 seed

FRUITS With silvery scales: 47

Without silvery scales: 64 122

PLANTS Creeping or climbing: 64 122

Not creeping or climbing: 47 64 122

LEAVES Less than 0.5 cm wide: 64

More than 0.5 cm wide: 47 122

Opposite or whorled: 64 122

Alternate: 47 122

Simple: 47 64 Compound: 122

Densely scaly on under surface: 47

Not densely scaly: 64 122

47 Elaeagnus

64 Juniperus

122 Toxicodendron (POISONOUS TO TOUCH! AMA pp. 188, 199)

### **KEY 4** White or light gray fruits more than 1 cm long with more than 1 seed

FRUITS Dense cluster of fruitlets resembling a blackberry: 78

Not resembling a blackberry: 1 31 64 98 123

With 2-10 seeds: 1 31 64 123

With more than 10 seeds: 1 31 78 98 123

PLANTS Woody: 64 78

Not woody: 1 31 98 123

Creeping: 64

Not creeping: 1 31 64 78 98 123

LEAVES Less than 0.5 cm wide: 64

More than 1 cm wide: 1 31 78 98 123

Opposite: 1 64 98 Whorled: 64 123

Basal: 31

Alternate: 1 78

Simple: 31 64 78 98 123

Compound: 1

Lobed: 1 78

Not lobed: 1 31 64 78 98 123

With teeth: 1 78 98 Without teeth: 31 64 123

**1** Actaea (AMA p. 21)

31 Clintonia (H&A p. 154)

64 Juniperus

78 Morus

**98 Podophyllum** (AMA pp. 6, 136)

123 Trillium

### KEY 5 Brown or tan fruits less than 1 cm long with 1 seed

FRUITS With many fleshy projections: 97

Without fleshy projections: 26 36 52 91 106 128

Asymmetrical, strongly curved: 36

Nearly symmetrical, not strongly curved: 26 52 91 97 106 128

PLANTS Woody: 26 36 97 106 128

Not woody: 52 91

Creeping or climbing: 52

Not creeping or climbing: 26 36 52 91 97 106 128

With spines: 128

Without spines: 26 36 52 91 97 106

LEAVES Opposite: 52 106 128

Whorled or basal: 91

Alternate: 26 36 52 97 106 128

Simple: 26 36 52 91 97 Compound: 52 106 128

With teeth: 26 97 106 128

Without teeth: 26 36 52 91 106 128

26 Celtis

**36 Cotinus** (AMA p. 199)

52 Floerkea

91 Peltandra

97 Planera

106 Rhus

128 Zanthoxylum

### KEY 6 Brown or tan fruits less than 1 cm long with more than 1 seed

FRUITS With floral remnants at apex: 91 108

Without floral remnants at apex: 50 91 128

With 2 seeds: 91 128

With more than 2 seeds: 50 91 108

PLANTS Woody: 50 108 128

Not woody: 91

With spines: 108 128 Without spines: 50 91 108

LEAVES Opposite: 50 108 128

Whorled or basal: 91 Alternate: 108 128

Simple: 50 91

Compound: 108 128

With teeth: 50 108 128 Without teeth: 91 128

50 Euonymus (AMA p. 79)

91 Peltandra

**108 Rosa** (AMA p. 194)

128 Zanthoxylum

### KEY 7 Brown or tan fruits more than 1 cm long with 1 seed

FRUITS Less than 2 cm long: 26 74 91 103

2-5 cm long: 11 63 103 More than 5 cm long: 11

With floral remnants at apex: 26 103

Without floral remnants at apex: 11 26 63 74 91

PLANTS Woody: 11 26 63 74 103

Not woody: 91

LEAVES Opposite: 63 74

Whorled or basal: 91

Alternate: 11 26 63 74 103

Simple: 11 26 91 103 Compound: 63 74

With teeth: 26 63 74

Without teeth: 11 26 91 103

**11 Asimina** (AMA p. 192)

26 Celtis

**63** Juglans (AMA p. 193))

**74 Melia** (AMA p. 115)

91 Peltandra

**103** Pyrularia (H&A p. 158)

### **KEY 8** Brown or tan fruits more than 1 cm long with more than 1 seed

FRUITS Less than 2 cm long: 10 50 51 60 83 91 108 123

2-3 cm long: 41 51 83 120 123

More than 3 cm long: 11 22 41 51 72 83 86 120 123

With floral remnants at apex: 10 22 51 60 83 86 91 108 120 Without floral remnants at apex: 11 41 50 72 83 91 120 123

With 2-10 seeds: 10 11 22 41 50 60 91 123

With more than 10 seeds: 10 22 51 60 72 83 86 108 120 123

PLANTS Woody: 11 22 41 50 51 72 108

Not woody: 10 60 83 86 91 120 123

With spines: 86 108

Without spines: 10 11 22 41 50 51 60 72 83 86 91 108 120 123

Growing in water: 83 91

Not growing in water: 10 11 22 41 50 51 60 72 86 91 108 120 123

With a skunklike odor: 120

Without skunklike odor: 10 11 22 41 50 51 60 72 83 86 91 108 123

LEAVES Blades less than 15 cm long: 10 22 41 50 51 60 72 83 108 120 123

Blades more than 15 cm long: 11 51 72 83 91 108 120

Opposite: 22 50 108

Whorled: 123

Basal: 10 60 83 91 120 Alternate: 11 41 51 72 108

Lobed: 10 51 60 72 83 91 120

Not lobed: 10 11 22 41 50 60 72 83 91 108 120 123

- 10 Asarum
- 11 Asimina (AMA p. 192)
- 22 Calycanthus (AMA p. 47)
- 41 Diospyros
- 50 Euonymus (AMA p. 79)
- **51 Ficus** (AMA p. 198)
- 60 Hexastylis
- **72** Magnolia (AMA p. 194)
- 83 Nymphaea
- 86 Opuntia (AMA pp. 185, 196)
- 91 Peltandra
- **108 Rosa** (AMA p. 194)
- 120 Symplocarpus (AMA p. 166)
- 123 Trillium

### KEY 9 Yellow fruits less than 1 cm long with 1 seed

FRUITS With silvery scales: 47 113

Without silvery scales: 8 15 38 52 67 101 113 122 126

With floral remnants at apex: 8 15 38 47 52 113 122 126 Without floral remnants at apex: 8 15 47 52 67 101 113 122

PLANTS Woody: 15 38 47 67 101 113 122 126

Not woody: 8 52 122

Creeping or climbing: 52 122

Not creeping or climbing: 8 15 38 47 52 67 101 113 122 126

With spines: 15 38 101 113

Without spines: 8 47 52 67 101 113 122 126

LEAVES Opposite: 8 52 113 122 126

Alternate: 8 15 38 47 52 67 101 122

Simple: 15 38 47 52 67 101 113 126

Compound: 8 52 122

Less than 5 per plant: 8 52

More than 5 per plant: 15 38 47 52 67 101 113 122 126

Under surface covered with silvery or brownish scales: 47 113 Without silvery or brownish scales: 8 15 38 52 67 101 122 126

Lobed: 8 38 52 122 126

Not lobed: 8 15 38 47 52 67 101 113 122 126

With teeth: 15 38 101 122 126

Without teeth: 8 15 47 52 67 113 122 126

- 8 Arisaema (AMA p. 33)
- 15 Berberis
- 38 Crataegus
- 47 Elaeagnus
- 52 Floerkea
- 67 Lindera
- 101 Prunus (AMA p. 138)
- 113 Shepherdia
- **122 Toxicodendron** (POISONOUS TO TOUCH! AMA pp. 188, 199)
- 126 Viburnum

### KEY 10 Yellow fruits less than 1 cm long with more than 1 seed

FRUITS Enclosed in a papery husk: 65 95 116

Not enclosed in a husk: 8 15 25 38 44 62 68 80 88 107 108 110 116 124 125

With floral remnants at apex: 8 15 25 38 68 88 107 108 110 124 125 Without floral remnants at apex: 8 15 25 44 62 65 68 80 88 95 116

With 2-10 seeds: 8 15 25 38 44 62 68 80 88 110 124 With more than 10 seeds: 65 95 107 108 116 125

PLANTS Woody: 15 25 38 62 68 80 107 108 110 125

Not woody: 8 44 65 88 95 116 124

Creeping or climbing: 25 68 108

Not creeping or climbing: 8 15 38 44 62 65 68 80 88 95 107 108 110 116 124 125

With spines: 15 25 38 107 108 116

Without spines: 8 25 44 62 65 68 80 88 95 107 108 110 116 124 125

LEAVES Opposite: 8 68 95 108 110 124

Whorled: 8 15 88 107

Alternate: 8 15 25 38 44 62 65 80 95 107 108 116 125

Simple: 15 25 38 44 62 65 68 80 95 107 116 124 125

Compound: 8 88 108 110

Lobed: 8 38 62 95 107 116 124

Not lobed: 8 15 25 38 44 62 65 68 80 88 95 108 110 116 124 125

With teeth: 15 25 38 62 80 88 95 107 108 110 116 125 Without teeth: 8 15 44 62 65 68 80 95 116 124 125

- 8 Arisaema (AMA p. 33)
- 15 Berberis
- 25 Celastrus (AMA p. 53)
- 38 Crataegus
- 44 Disporum
- **62 Ilex** (AMA pp. 6, 97)
- 65 Leucophysalis (see *Physalis* (AMA p. 132)
- **68** Lonicera (AMA p. 109)
- 80 Nemopanthus
- 88 Panax
- 95 Physalis (AMA p. 132)
- 107 Ribes
- **108 Rosa** (AMA p. 194)
- 110 Sambucus (AMA p. 147)
- **116 Solanum** (AMA pp. 10, 157, 158, 194, 195)
- 124 Triosteum
- 125 Vaccinium

### **KEY 11** Yellow fruits more than 1 cm long with 1 seed

FRUITS Less than 2 cm long: 8 15 18 38 47 74 81 101 103 111 122 126

More than 2 cm long: 11 101 103

About as long as wide: 8 38 47 74 101 103 111 122 126

Longer than wide: 11 15 18 47 81 103

With silvery scales: 47

Without silvery scales: 8 11 15 18 38 74 81 101 103 111 122 126

With floral remnants at apex: 8 15 18 38 47 81 103 122 126 Without floral remnants at apex: 8 11 15 47 74 101 111 122

PLANTS Woody: 11 15 18 38 47 74 81 101 103 111 122 126

Not woody: 8 122

Creeping or climbing: 122

Not creeping or climbing: 8 11 15 18 38 47 74 81 101 103 111 122 126

With spines: 15 38 101

Without spines: 8 11 18 47 74 81 101 103 111 122 126

LEAVES Opposite: 8 18 74 81 111 122 126

Alternate: 8 11 15 38 47 74 101 103 111 122

Simple: 11 15 18 38 47 81 101 103 126

Once compound: 8 111 122

Twice compound: 74

Lobed: 8 38 122 126

Not lobed: 8 11 15 18 38 47 74 81 101 103 111 122 126

With teeth: 15 38 74 101 122 126

Without teeth: 8 11 15 18 47 81 103 111 122 126

- 8 Arisaema (AMA p. 33)
- **11 Asimina** (AMA p. 192)
- 15 Berberis
- 18 Buckleya
- 38 Crataegus
- 47 Elaeagnus
- 74 Melia (AMA p. 115)
- 81 Nestronia
- 101 Prunus (AMA p. 138)
- 103 Pyrularia (H&A p. 158)
- 111 Sapindus (H&A p. 158)
- **122 Toxicodendron** (POISONOUS TO TOUCH! AMA pp. 188, 199)
- 126 Viburnum

#### Yellow fruits more than 1 cm long with more than 1 seed **KEY 12**

Less than 2 cm long: 8 15 25 38 44 51 65 68 82 88 90 95 98 104 107 108 109

FRUITS

TROTTS	116 125	30 11 31 03 00 02 00 70 73	70 101 107 100 107		
	More than 2 cm long: 2 11 22 27 39 41 51 70 82 90 95 98 104 108 109 120				
	Dense cluster of fruitlets resembling a blackberry: 109 Not resembling a blackberry: 2 8 11 15 22 25 27 38 39 41 44 51 65 68 70 82 88 90 95 98 104 107 108 116 120 125				
	Enclosed in a papery husk: 65 82 95 116  Not enclosed in a husk: 2 8 11 15 22 25 27 38 39 41 44 51 68 70 88 90 98 104  107 108 109 116 120 125				
	With floral remnants at apex: 8 15 22 25 27 38 39 51 68 88 98 104 107 108 120 125				
	Without floral remnants at apo 109 116 120	ex: 2 8 11 15 25 41 44 65 68	3 70 82 88 90 95 98		
		2 25 38 41 44 68 88 104 109 27 39 51 65 70 82 90 95 98			
PLANTS	Woody: 2 11 15 22 25 27 38 39 41 51 68 70 90 104 107 108 109 125 Not woody: 8 44 65 82 88 90 95 98 109 116 120				
	Creeping or climbing: 2 25 6 Not creeping or climbing: 8 1 104 107 108 109 116 120	1 15 22 27 38 39 41 44 51 6	55 68 70 82 88 95 98		
	With spines: 8 15 25 27 38 7 Without spines: 2 8 11 22 25 109 116 120 125	70 104 107 108 116 5 27 39 41 44 51 65 68 82 88	3 90 95 98 104 107 108		
LEAVES	Opposite: 8 22 68 95 98 108 Whorled or basal: 2 8 15 88 107 120 Alternate: 2 8 11 15 22 25 27 38 39 41 44 51 65 68 70 82 90 95 104 107 108 109 116 125				
	Simple: 11 15 22 25 27 38 39 41 44 51 65 68 70 82 90 95 98 104 107 109 116 120 125				
	Compound: 2 8 88 108				
	Peltate: 98 Not peltate: 2 8 11 15 22 25 27 38 39 41 44 51 65 68 70 82 88 90 95 98 104 107 108 109 116 120 125 Lobed: 8 38 51 82 90 95 98 104 107 109 116 Not lobed: 2 8 11 15 22 25 27 38 39 41 44 65 68 70 82 88 95 104 108 116 120 125				
		82 88 90 95 98 104 107 108 1 41 44 51 65 68 70 90 95 116			
<ul> <li>2 Akebia</li> <li>8 Arisaema (AMA p. 33)</li> <li>11 Asimina (AMA p. 192)</li> <li>15 Berberis</li> <li>22 Calycanthus (AMA p. 47)</li> <li>25 Celastrus (AMA p. 53)</li> <li>27 Chaenomeles</li> <li>38 Crataegus</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>39 Cydonia</li> <li>41 Diospyros</li> <li>44 Disporum</li> <li>51 Ficus (AMA p. 198)</li> <li>65 Leucophysalis (see <i>Physalis</i>, AMA p. 132),</li> <li>68 Lonicera (AMA p. 109)</li> <li>70 Maclura (AMA p. 194)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>82 Nicandra (H&amp;A p. 140)</li> <li>88 Panax</li> <li>90 Passiflora</li> <li>95 Physalis (AMA p. 132)</li> <li>98 Podophyllum (AMA pp. 6, 136)</li> <li>104 Pyrus</li> <li>107 Ribes</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>108 Rosa (AMA p. 194)</li> <li>109 Rubus</li> <li>116 Solanum (AMA pp. 10, 157, 158, 194, 195)</li> <li>120 Symplocarpus (AMA p. 166)</li> <li>125 Vaccinium</li> </ul>		

### KEY 13 Orange fruits less than 1 cm long with 1 seed

FRUITS With floral remnants at apex: 8 26 34 38 126

Without floral remnants at apex: 8 26 33

PLANTS Woody: 26 34 38 126

Not woody: 8 33 34

With spines: 38

Without spines: 8 26 33 34 126

LEAVES Opposite: 8 33 34 126

Whorled or basal: 8 33 34 Alternate: 8 26 33 38

Simple: 26 33 34 38 126

Compound: 8

With teeth: 26 38 126

Without teeth: 8 26 33 34 126

8 Arisaema (AMA p. 33)

26 Celtis

33 Convallaria (AMA pp. 6, 62)

34 Cornus

38 Crataegus

126 Viburnum

### KEY 14 Orange fruits less than 1 cm long with more than 1 seed

FRUITS Enclosed in a papery husk: 95 116

Not enclosed in a husk: 8 25 33 34 38 44 50 68 102 107 108 110 116 117 124

With floral remnants at apex: 8 25 34 38 68 102 107 108 110 117 124

Without floral remnants at apex: 8 25 33 44 50 68 95 116

With 2 seeds: 8 25 33 34

With 3-10 seeds: 25 33 38 44 50 68 102 110 117 124

With more than 10 seeds: 50 95 107 108 116

PLANTS Woody: 25 38 50 68 102 107 108 110 117

Not woody: 8 33 34 44 95 116 124

Creeping or climbing: 25 50 68 102 108

Not creeping or climbing: 8 33 34 38 44 50 68 95 102 107 108 110 116 117 124

With spines: 25 38 102 107 108 116

Without spines: 8 25 33 34 44 50 68 95 102 107 108 110 116 117 124

LEAVES Opposite: 8 33 34 50 68 95 108 110 117 124

Whorled or basal: 8 33 34 102 107

Alternate: 8 25 33 38 44 95 102 107 108 116 117

Simple: 25 33 34 38 44 50 68 95 102 107 116 124

Compound: 8 108 110 117

Attached at less than 5 nodes: 8 33 34 44 95

Attached at more than 5 nodes: 25 38 44 50 68 95 102 107 108 110 116 117 124

Lobed: 8 38 95 102 107 116 124

Not lobed: 8 25 33 34 38 44 50 68 95 102 108 110 116 117 124

With teeth: 25 38 50 95 102 107 108 110 116 117

Without teeth: 8 33 34 44 68 95 116 124

8 Arisaema (AMA p. 33)

**25 Celastrus** (AMA p. 53)

33 Convallaria (AMA pp. 6, 62)

34 Cornus

38 Crataegus

44 Disporum

**50 Euonymus** (AMA p. 79)

**68 Lonicera** (AMA p. 109)

**95 Physalis** (AMA p. 132)

102 Pyracantha

107 Ribes

**108 Rosa** (AMA p. 194)

110 Sambucus (AMA p. 147)

116 Solanum (AMA pp. 10, 157, 158, 194,

195)

117 Sorbus

124 Triosteum

### KEY 15 Orange fruits more than 1 cm long with 1 seed

FRUITS With floral remnants at apex: 8 26 34 38 126

Without floral remnants at apex: 8 26

PLANTS Woody: 26 34 38 126

Not woody: 8 34

With spines: 38

Without spines: 8 26 34 126

LEAVES Opposite: 8 34 126

Whorled or basal: 8 34 Alternate: 8 26 38

Simple: 26 34 38 126

Compound: 8

With teeth: 26 38 126 Without teeth: 8 26 34 126

8 Arisaema (AMA p. 33)

26 Celtis

34 Cornus

38 Crataegus

126 Viburnum

### KEY 16 Orange fruits more than 1 cm long with more than 1 seed

FRUITS 1-2 cm long: 8 17 25 33 34 38 41 44 50 68 69 95 107 108 109 116 117 123

2-5 cm long: 17 41 95 108 120 123

More than 5 cm long: 70

A compact group of fruitlets: 8 17 34 109 120

Not a compact group of fruitlets: 8 25 33 34 38 41 44 50 68 69 70 95 107 108 116

117 123

Enclosed in a papery husk: 95 116

Not enclosed in a husk: 8 17 25 33 34 38 41 44 50 68 69 70 107 108 109 116 117 120 123

With floral remnants at apex: 8 25 34 38 68 107 108 117 120

Without floral remnants at apex: 8 17 25 33 41 44 50 68 69 70 95 109 116 120 123

With 2-10 seeds: 8 25 33 34 38 41 44 50 68 109 117 123

With more than 10 seeds: 17 50 69 70 95 107 108 109 116 120 123

PLANTS Woody: 17 25 34 38 41 50 68 69 70 107 108 109 117

Not woody: 8 33 34 44 95 109 116 120 123

Creeping or climbing: 25 50 68 69 108

Not creeping or climbing: 8 17 33 34 38 41 44 50 68 69 70 95 107 108 109 116 117 120 123

With spines: 25 38 69 70 107 108 109 116

Without spines: 8 17 25 33 34 41 44 50 68 69 70 95 108 109 116 117 120 123

LEAVES Opposite: 8 17 33 34 50 68 95 108 117

Whorled: 8 17 34 69 107 123

Basal: 33 120

Alternate: 8 17 25 33 38 41 44 69 70 95 107 108 109 116 117

Simple: 17 25 33 34 38 41 44 50 68 69 70 95 107 109 116 120 123

Compound with 3 leaflets: 8 108 109

Compound with more than 3 leaflets: 8 108 109 117

Less than 5 per plant: 8 33 44 109 120 123

More than 5 per plant: 17 25 34 38 41 44 50 68 69 70 95 107 108 109 116 117

Lobed: 8 17 38 95 107 109 116

Not lobed: 8 17 25 33 34 38 41 44 50 68 69 70 95 108 109 116 117 120 123

With teeth: 17 25 38 50 95 107 108 109 116 117

Without teeth: 8 33 34 41 44 68 69 70 95 116 120 123

8 Arisaema (AMA p. 33)

17 Broussonetia

25 Celastrus (AMA p. 53)

33 Convallaria (AMA pp. 6, 62)

34 Cornus

38 Crataegus

41 Diospyros

44 Disporum

50 Euonymus (AMA

p. 79)

**68 Lonicera** (AMA p. 109)

69 Lycium (AMA p. 110)70 Maclura (AMA p. 194)

95 Physalis (AMA p. 132)

107 Ribes

**108** Rosa (AMA p. 194)

109 Rubus

**116 Solanum** (AMA pp. 10, 157, 158, 194, 195)

117 Sorbus

**120 Symplocarpus** (AMA p. 166)

123 Trillium

### **KEY 17** Red or pink fruits less than 1 cm long with 1 seed

FRUITS About as long as wide: 7 8 26 32 33 34 38 40 47 58 71 72 101 106 113 114 115 121 126 127 128

Longer than wide: 8 15 26 34 36 43 47 58 67 72 121 128

Asymmetrical, strongly curved: 36

Nearly symmetrical, not curved: 7 8 15 26 32 33 34 38 40 43 47 58 67 71 72 101 106 113 114 115 121 126 127 128

With stalks: 7 8 15 26 32 33 34 36 38 43 47 58 67 71 72 101 106 113 114 115 121 126 127 128

Without stalks: 8 34 40 106 121

With floral remnants at apex: 8  $\,15\,$  26  $\,34\,$  36  $\,38\,$  40  $\,47\,$  58  $\,113\,$  126

Without floral remnants at apex: 7 8 15 26 32 33 36 40 43 47 67 71 72 101 106 113 114 115 121 127 128

PLANTS Woody: 7 15 26 32 34 36 38 40 43 47 67 72 101 106 113 115 121 126 127 128 Not woody: 8 33 34 58 71 114 115

Creeping: 7 121 Climbing: 32 115 127

Not creeping or climbing: 8 15 26 33 34 36 38 40 43 47 58 67 71 72 101 106 113 114 121 126 128

With tendrils: 115 127

Without tendrils: 7 8 15 26 32 33 34 36 38 40 43 47 58 67 71 72 101 106 113 114 121 126 128

With spines: 15 38 101 113 115 128

Without spines: 7 8 26 32 33 34 36 40 43 47 58 67 71 72 101 106 113 114 115 121 126 127

With spicy-aromatic odor when crushed: 67 106

Without spicy-aromatic odor: 7 8 15 26 32 33 34 36 38 40 43 47 58 71 72 101 106 113 114 115 121 126 127 128

LEAVES Less than 0.5 cm wide: 121

More than 0.5 cm wide: 7 8 15 26 32 33 34 36 38 40 43 47 58 67 71 72 101 106 113 114 115 126 127 128

Opposite: 8 33 34 106 113 121 126 128

Whorled or basal: 8 15 33 34

Alternate: 7 8 15 26 32 33 36 38 40 43 47 58 67 71 72 101 106 114 115 121 127 128

Simple: 7 15 26 32 33 34 36 38 40 43 47 58 67 71 72 101 113 114 115 121 126

127

Compound: 8 106 128

With 1-3 per plant: 8 33 71

With more than 3 per plant: 7 8 15 26 32 34 36 38 40 43 47 58 67 72 101 106 113 114 115 121 126 127 128

Densely scaly on under surface: 47 113

Not densely scaly: 7 8 15 26 32 33 34 36 38 40 43 58 67 71 72 101 106 114 115 121 126 127 128

Lobed: 8 38 72 106 126 127

Not lobed: 7 8 15 26 32 33 34 36 38 40 43 47 58 67 71 72 101 106 113 114 115 121 126 127 128

With teeth: 7 15 26 38 101 106 126 127 128

Without teeth: 7 8 15 26 32 33 34 36 40 43 47 58 67 71 72 106 113 114 115 121 126 128

- 7 Arctostaphylos
- 8 Arisaema (AMA p. 33)
- 15 Berberis
- 26 Celtis
- 32 Cocculus
- 33 Convallaria (AMA pp. 6, 62)
- 34 Cornus
- **36 Cotinus** (AMA p. 199)
- 38 Crataegus
- 40 Daphne (AMA p. 68)
- **43 Dirca** (AMA pp. 74, 198)
- 47 Elaeagnus
- 58 Geocaulon (H&A p. 155, under Comandra)
- 67 Lindera
- 71 Maianthemum (H&A p. 156)
- **72** Magnolia (AMA p. 194)
- 101 Prunus (AMA p. 138)
- 106 Rhus
- 113 Shepherdia
- 114 Smilacina
- 115 Smilax (H&A p. 158)
- **121 Taxus** (AMA p. 167)
- 126 Viburnum
- 127 Vitis
- 128 Zanthoxylum

### KEY 18 Red or pink fruits less than 1 cm long with more than 1 seed

FRUITS Dense cluster of fruitlets resembling a blackberry: 78 109

Not resembling a blackberry: 1 3 7 8 9 12 15 20 21 25 28 33 34 37 38 44 45 48 50 54 56 61 62 68 71 77 80 85 88 95 96 102 105 107 108 110 114 115 116 117 118 119 124 125 127 128

Enclosed in a husk: 95 116

Not enclosed in a husk: 1 3 7 8 9 12 15 20 21 25 28 33 34 37 38 44 45 48 50 54 56 61 62 68 71 77 78 80 85 88 96 102 105 107 108 109 110 114 115 116 117 118 119 124 125 127 128

With a stalk: 1 3 7 8 9 12 15 20 21 25 33 34 37 38 44 45 50 54 56 61 62 68 71 77 78 80 85 88 95 96 102 105 107 108 109 110 114 115 116 117 118 119 124 125 127 128

Without a stalk: 8 20 21 28 34 48 85 119

With 1 fruit or 1 compact cluster per plant: 8 20 34 44 61 88 109

With more than 1 per plant: 1 3 7 8 9 12 15 21 25 28 33 34 37 38 44 45 48 50 54 56 62 68 71 77 78 80 85 88 95 96 102 105 107 108 109 110 114 115 116 117 118 119 124 125 127 128

With wintergreen odor: 56

Without wintergreen odor: 1 3 7 8 9 12 15 20 21 25 28 33 34 37 38 44 45 48 50 54 61 62 68 71 77 78 80 85 88 95 96 102 105 107 108 109 110 114 115 116 117 118 119 124 125 127 128

With floral remnants at apex: 1 3 8 9 15 20 25 28 34 37 38 56 68 77 78 85 88 96 102 107 108 110 117 119 124 125

Without floral remnants at apex: 1 7 8 12 15 20 21 25 28 33 44 45 48 50 54 61 62 68 71 78 80 88 95 96 105 109 114 115 116 118 127 128

With 2 seeds: 8 15 25 33 34 37 71 85 88 105 114 115 119 127 128

With 3-10 seeds: 1 3 7 8 9 12 15 20 21 25 33 34 37 38 44 48 50 56 61 62 68 77 80 88 96 102 105 109 110 115 116 117 124 127

With more than 10 seeds: 1 28 45 50 54 56 61 78 95 96 107 108 109 116 118 125

PLANTS Woody: 3 7 9 15 21 25 34 37 38 48 50 56 62 68 78 80 85 102 105 107 108 109 110 115 116 117 119 125 127 128

Not woody: 1 8 12 20 28 33 34 44 45 54 56 61 71 77 88 95 96 109 114 115 116 117 118 124

Creeping or climbing: 7 25 37 45 48 50 54 56 68 77 102 107 108 109 115 116 125 127 Not creeping or climbing: 1 3 8 9 12 15 20 21 28 33 34 37 38 44 45 50 54 56 61 62 68 71 78 80 85 88 95 96 102 105 107 108 109 110 114 116 117 118 119 124 125 128

With tendrils: 115 127

Without tendrils: 1 3 7 8 9 12 15 20 21 25 28 33 34 37 38 44 45 48 50 54 56 61 62 68 71 77 78 80 85 88 95 96 102 105 107 108 109 110 114 116 117 118 119 124 125 128

With spines: 15 25 37 38 85 102 107 108 109 115 116 128

Without spines: 1 3 7 8 9 12 20 21 25 28 33 34 44 45 48 50 54 56 61 62 68 71 77 78 80 88 95 96 102 105 107 108 109 110 114 115 116 117 118 119 124 125 127

**LEAVES** 

Opposite: 1 8 21 33 34 45 50 54 68 77 95 108 109 110 116 117 119 124 128

Whorled: 8 12 15 33 34 45 54 88 102 107

Basal: 20 33 45 54 61

Alternate: 1 3 7 8 9 15 25 28 33 37 38 44 45 48 56 61 62 71 78 80 85 95 96 102 105 107 108 109 114 115 116 117 118 125 127 128

Simple: 3 7 9 12 15 20 21 25 28 33 34 37 38 44 48 50 56 61 62 68 71 77 78 80 85 95 96 102 105 107 109 114 115 116 118 119 124 125 127

Compound with 3 leaflets: 8 45 54 88 108 109 116

Compound with 4-10 leaflets: 1 8 88 108 109 110 116 128 Compound with more than 10 leaflets: 1 8 108 110 117 128

1-3 per plant: 8 20 33 54 61 71 88 109

More than 3 per plant: 1 3 7 8 9 12 15 21 25 28 34 37 38 44 45 48 50 54 56 61 62 68 77 78 80 85 88 95 96 102 105 107 108 109 110 114 115 116 117 118 119 124 125 127 128

With stalks (petioles): 1 3 7 8 9 15 20 21 25 28 33 34 37 38 45 50 54 56 61 62 68 77 78 80 85 88 95 96 102 105 107 108 109 110 115 116 117 119 124 125 127 128 Without stalks: 7 8 12 15 33 34 44 45 48 50 54 56 61 68 71 88 95 108 109 110 114 115 116 117 118 124 125 128

With spines: 85 109

Without spines: 1 3 7 8 9 12 15 20 21 25 28 33 34 37 38 44 45 48 50 54 56 61 62 68 71 77 78 80 88 95 96 102 105 107 108 109 110 114 115 116 117 118 119 124 125 127 128

Lobed: 1 8 20 28 38 54 61 62 78 85 95 102 107 109 116 124 127 Not lobed: 1 3 7 8 9 12 15 20 21 25 28 33 34 37 38 44 45 48 50 54 56 62 68 71 77 78 80 88 95 96 102 105 108 109 110 114 115 116 117 118 119 124 125 127 128

With teeth: 1 3 9 15 21 25 28 38 45 50 54 56 61 62 78 80 85 88 95 102 105 107 108 109 110 116 117 119 125 127 128

Without teeth: 7 8 12 15 20 28 33 34 37 44 48 56 62 68 71 77 80 95 96 105 114 115 116 118 119 124 125 128

1 Actaea (AMA p. 21)

3 Amelanchier

7 Arctostaphylos

8 Arisaema (AMA p. 33)

9 Aronia

12 Asparagus

15 Berberis

**20** Calla (AMA pp. 43, 197)

21 Callicarpa

25 Celastrus (AMA p. 53)

28 Chenopodium

33 Convallaria (AMA pp. 6, 62)

34 Cornus

37 Cotoneaster

38 Crataegus

44 Disporum

45 Duchesnia

48 Empetrum

50 Euonymus (AMA

p. 79)

54 Fragaria

56 Gaultheria

61 Hydrastis

**62 Ilex** (AMA pp. 6, 97)

**68 Lonicera** (AMA p. 109)

71 Maianthemum (H&A p. 156)

77 Mitchella

78 Morus

80 Nemopanthus

85 Oplopanax

88 Panax

95 Physalis (AMA p. 132)

96 Phytolacca (AMA pp. 6, 133)

102 Pyracantha

105 Rhamnus (AMA

p. 140)

107 Ribes108 Rosa (AMA p. 194)

109 Rubus

110 Sambucus (AMA

p. 147)

114 Smilacina

115 Smilax (H&A p. 158)

116 Solanum (AMA pp. 10,

157, 158, 194, 195)

117 Sorbus

118 Streptopus (H&A

p. 158)

119 Symphoricarpos (AMA p. 165)

124 Triosteum

125 Vaccinium

127 Vitis

128 Zanthoxylum

### KEY 19 Red or pink fruits more than 1 cm long with 1 seed

FRUITS 1-2 cm long: 8 15 26 34 38 40 47 72 101 126 127

More than 2 cm long: 127

About as long as wide: 8 26 34 38 40 47 72 101 126 127

Longer than wide: 15 26 34 47 72 101

With stalks (pedicels): 8 15 26 34 38 47 72 101 126 127

Without stalks: 8 34 40

With floral remnants at apex: 8 15 26 34 38 40 47 126 Without floral remnants at apex: 8 15 26 40 47 72 101 127

PLANTS Woody: 15 26 34 38 40 47 72 101 126 127

Not woody: 8 34

Creeping or climbing: 127

Not creeping or climbing: 8 15 26 34 38 40 47 72 101 126

With spines: 15 38 101

Without spines: 8 26 34 40 47 72 101 126 127

LEAVES Opposite: 8 34 126

Whorled: 8 15 34

Alternate: 8 15 26 38 40 47 72 101 127

Simple: 15 26 34 38 40 47 72 101 126 127

Compound: 8

Densely scaly on under surface: 47

Not densely scaly: 8 15 26 34 38 40 72 101 126 127

Lobed: 8 38 72 126 127

Not lobed: 8 15 26 34 38 40 47 72 101 126 127

With teeth: 15 26 38 101 126 127

Without teeth: 8 15 26 34 40 47 72 126

- 8 Arisaema (AMA p. 33)
- 15 Berberis
- 26 Celtis
- 34 Cornus
- 38 Crataegus
- 40 Daphne (AMA p. 68)
- 47 Elaeagnus
- **72** Magnolia (AMA p. 194)
- 101 Prunus (AMA p. 138)
- 126 Viburnum
- 127 Vitis

### KEY 20 Red or pink fruits more than 1 cm long with more than 1 seed

FRUITS 1-2 cm long: 1 3 8 15 17 20 25 33 34 38 44 45 50 54 61 68 69 78 88 95 96 98 104 107 108 109 116 117 118 123 125 127

More than 2 cm long: 17 22 35 41 54 61 72 78 86 95 98 104 108 109 123 127

Dense cluster of fruitlets resembling a blackberry: 78 109

Not resembling a blackberry: 1 3 8 15 17 20 22 25 33 34 35 38 41 44 45 50 54 61 68 69 72 86 88 95 96 98 104 107 108 116 117 118 123 125 127

Enclosed in a papery husk: 95 116

Not enclosed in a papery husk: 1 3 8 15 17 20 22 25 33 34 35 38 41 44 45 50 54 61 68 69 72 78 86 88 96 98 104 107 108 109 116 117 118 123 125 127

With 1 fruit or 1 compact cluster per plant: 8 20 34 35 44 61 86 88 98 109 123 With more than 1 per plant: 1 3 8 15 17 22 25 33 34 35 38 41 44 45 50 54 68 69 72 78 86 88 95 96 104 107 108 109 116 117 118 125 127

With floral remnants at apex: 1 3 8 15 20 22 25 34 35 38 68 78 86 88 96 98 104 107 108 117 125

Without floral remnants at apex: 1 8 15 17 20 25 33 41 44 45 50 54 61 68 69 72 78 86 88 95 96 98 109 116 118 123 127

With 2-10 seeds: 1 3 8 15 20 22 25 33 34 38 41 44 50 61 68 88 96 104 109 116 117 123 127

With more than 10 seeds: 1 17 22 35 45 50 54 61 68 69 72 78 86 95 96 98 107 108 109 116 118 123 125

PLANTS Woody: 3 15 17 22 25 34 38 41 50 68 69 72 78 104 107 108 109 116 117 125 127 Not woody: 1 8 20 33 34 35 44 45 54 61 86 88 95 96 98 109 116 118 123

Creeping or climbing: 25 45 50 54 68 69 107 108 109 116 125 127

Not creeping or climbing: 1 3 8 15 17 20 22 33 34 35 38 41 44 45 50 54 61 68 69 72 78 86 88 95 96 98 104 107 108 109 116 117 118 123 125

With tendrils: 127

Without tendrils: 1 3 8 15 17 20 22 25 33 34 35 38 41 44 45 50 54 61 68 69 72 78 86 88 95 96 98 104 107 108 109 116 117 118 123 125

With spines: 15 25 35 38 69 86 104 107 108 109 116

Without spines: 1 3 8 17 20 22 25 33 34 41 44 45 50 54 61 68 69 72 78 88 95 96 98 104 107 108 109 116 117 118 123 125 127

LEAVES Opposite: 1 8 17 22 33 34 45 50 54 68 95 98 108 109 116 117

Whorled: 8 15 17 33 34 45 54 69 88 107 123

Basal: 20 33 45 54 61

Alternate: 1 3 8 15 17 25 33 38 41 44 45 61 68 69 72 78 95 96 104 107 108 109 116 117 118 125 127

Simple: 3 15 17 20 22 25 33 34 38 41 44 50 61 68 69 72 78 95 96 98 104 107 109 116 118 123 125 127

Compound with 3 leaflets: 8 45 54 108 109 116

Compound with more than 3 leaflets: 1 8 88 108 109 116 117

1-3 per plant: 8 20 33 45 54 61 88 98 109 123

More than 3 per plant: 1 3 8 15 17 22 25 34 38 41 44 45 50 54 61 68 69 72 78 88 95 96 104 107 108 109 116 117 118 125 127

Peltate: 98

Not peltate: 1 3 8 15 17 20 22 25 33 34 35 38 41 44 45 50 54 61 68 69 72 78 86 88 95 96 98 104 107 108 109 116 117 118 123 125 127

With stalks (petioles): 1 3 8 15 17 20 22 25 33 34 38 41 45 50 54 61 68 69 72 78 88 95 96 98 104 107 108 109 116 117 123 125 127 Without stalks: 8 15 33 44 45 50 54 61 68 69 88 95 108 109 116 117 118 123 125

Lobed: 1 8 17 20 38 61 72 78 95 98 104 107 109 116 127 Not lobed: 1 3 8 15 17 20 22 25 33 34 38 41 44 45 50 54 68 69 72 78 88 95 96 104 108 109 116 117 118 123 125 127

With teeth: 1 3 15 17 25 38 45 50 54 61 78 88 95 98 104 107 108 109 116 117 125 127

Without teeth: 8 15 20 22 33 34 41 44 68 69 72 95 96 116 118 123 125

- 1 Actaea (AMA p. 21)
- 3 Amelanchier
- 8 Arisaema (AMA p. 33)
- 15 Berberis
- 17 Broussonetia
- 20 Calla (AMA pp. 43, 197)
- 22 Calycanthus (AMA p. 47)
- 25 Celastrus (AMA p. 53)
- 33 Convallaria (AMA pp. 6, 62)
- 34 Cornus
- 35 Coryphantha
- 38 Crataegus
- 41 Diospyros
- 44 Disporum
- 45 Duchesnia
- 50 Euonymus (AMA p. 79)
- 54 Fragaria
- 61 Hydrastis
- 68 Lonicera (AMA p. 109)
- **69 Lycium** (AMA p. 110)

- 72 Magnolia (AMA p. 194)
- 78 Morus
- **86 Opuntia** (AMA pp. 185, 196)
- 88 Panax
- **95 Physalis** (AMA p. 132)
- **96** Phytolacca (AMA pp. 6, 133)
- 98 Podophyllum (AMA pp. 6, 136)
- 104 Pyrus
- 107 Ribes
- 108 Rosa (AMA p. 194)
- 109 Rubus
- **116 Solanum** (AMA pp. 10, 157, 158, 194, 195)
- 117 Sorbus
- **118 Streptopus** (H&A p. 158)
- 123 Trillium
- 125 Vaccinium
- 127 Vitis

# **KEY 21** Blue fruits less than 1 cm long with 1 seed

FRUITS Spherical: 4 24 34 38 55 64 66 76 87 89 92 100 101 112 115 126 127

Oval or elliptic: 16 29 92 100 112 126

With floral remnants at apex: 16 34 38 55 64 126

Without floral remnants at apex: 4 16 24 29 55 64 66 76 87 89 92 100 101 112

115 127

PLANTS Woody: 4 16 29 34 38 64 66 76 87 89 92 101 112 115 126 127

Not woody: 24 55 100 115

Creeping or climbing: 4 16 55 64 76 89 100 115 127

Not creeping or climbing: 24 29 34 38 55 64 66 87 92 101 112 126

With tendrils: 4 89 115 127

Without tendrils: 4 16 24 29 34 38 55 64 66 76 87 92 100 101 112 126

With spines: 38 64 100 101 115

Without spines: 4 16 24 29 34 55 64 66 76 87 89 92 101 112 115 126 127

LEAVES Less than 0.5 cm wide: 55 64

More than 0.5 cm wide: 4 16 24 29 34 38 55 66 76 87 89 92 100 101 112 115

126 127

Opposite: 4 24 29 34 64 66 87 126

Whorled: 24 55 64 89

Alternate: 4 16 24 34 38 76 89 92 100 101 112 115 127

Simple: 4 16 29 34 38 55 64 66 76 87 92 100 101 112 115 126 127

Compound: 24 89

Peltate: 76

Not peltate: 4 16 24 29 34 38 55 64 66 87 89 92 100 101 112 115 126 127

Lobed: 4 24 38 76 100 112 126 127

Not lobed: 4 16 29 34 38 55 64 66 76 87 89 92 100 101 112 115 126 127

With teeth: 4 16 24 38 76 89 101 126 127

Without teeth: 16 29 34 55 64 66 76 87 92 100 112 115 126

4 Ampelopsis (H&A p. 153)

**16 Berchemia** (H&A p. 153)

24 Caulophyllum (AMA p. 52)

29 Chionanthus

34 Cornus

38 Crataegus

55 Galium

64 Juniperus

**66 Ligustrum** (AMA p. 107)

**76 Menispermum** (AMA pp. 10, 117)

87 Osmanthus

89 Parthenocissus (AMA p. 197, H&A

p. 97)

92 Persea

100 Polygonum

**101 Prunus** (AMA p. 138)

112 Sassafras

115 Smilax (H&A p. 158)

126 Viburnum

127 Vitis

# **KEY 22** Blue fruits less than 1 cm long with more than 1 seed

FRUITS With floral remnants at apex: 3 5 31 34 38 55 57 64 68 99 125

Without floral remnants at apex: 4 21 24 29 31 42 55 64 66 68 73 89 99 115 127

With 2 seeds: 4 24 29 34 55 64 66 89 115

With 3-10 seeds: 3 4 5 21 29 31 38 42 57 64 66 68 73 89 99 115 125 127

With more than 10 seeds: 31 99 125

PLANTS Woody: 3 4 21 29 34 38 57 64 66 68 89 115 125 127

Not woody: 5 24 31 42 55 73 99 115

Creeping or climbing: 4 55 64 68 89 115 127

Not creeping or climbing: 3 5 21 24 29 31 34 38 42 55 57 64 66 68 73 99 125

With tendrils: 4 89 115 127

Without tendrils: 3 4 5 21 24 29 31 34 38 42 55 57 64 66 68 73 99 125

With spines: 5 38 64 115

Without spines: 3 4 5 21 24 29 31 34 42 55 57 64 66 68 73 89 99 115 125 127

LEAVES Less than 0.5 cm wide: 55 64

More than 0.5 cm wide: 3 4 5 21 24 29 31 34 38 42 55 57 66 68 73 89 99 115 125 127

Opposite: 4 5 21 24 29 34 64 66 68

Whorled with 2 whorls: 5 73

Whorled with more than 2 whorls: 5 24 55 64 89

Basal: 5 31

Alternate: 3 4 5 24 34 38 42 57 89 99 115 125 127

Simple: 3 4 21 29 31 34 38 42 55 57 64 66 68 73 99 115 125 127

Compound: 5 24 89

Peltate: 42

Not peltate: 3 4 5 21 24 29 31 34 38 55 57 64 66 68 73 89 99 115 125 127

Lobed: 4 24 38 42 127

Not lobed: 3 4 5 21 29 31 34 38 55 57 64 66 68 73 89 99 115 125 127

With teeth: 3 4 5 21 24 38 42 57 89 125 127

Without teeth: 29 31 34 55 57 64 66 68 73 99 115 125

- 3 Amelanchier
- 4 Ampelopsis (H&A
  - p. 153)
- 5 Aralia
- 21 Callicarpa
- 24 Caulophyllum (AMA
  - p. 52)
- 29 Chionanthus
- **31 Clintonia** (H&A p. 154)
- 34 Cornus

- 38 Crataegus
- **42 Diphylleia** (H&A p. 155)
- 55 Galium
- 55 Gailuin
- 57 Gaylussacia
- 64 Juniperus
- 66 Ligustrum (AMA
  - p. 107)
- **68 Lonicera** (AMA p. 109)
- **73 Medeola** (H&A p. 156)

- 89 Parthenocissus (AMA p. 197, H&A p. 97)
- 99 Polygonatum (H&A p. 158)
- 115 Smilax (H&A p. 158)
- 125 Vaccinium
- 127 Vitis

# KEY 23 Blue fruits more than 1 cm long with 1 seed

FRUITS Spherical: 38 64 76 84 87 92 101 112 126 127

Oval or elliptic: 29 84 92 101 112 126

With floral remnants at apex: 38 64 84 126

Without floral remnants at apex: 29 64 76 87 92 101 112 127

PLANTS Creeping or climbing: 64 76 127

Not creeping or climbing: 29 38 64 84 87 92 101 112 126

With tendrils: 127

Without tendrils: 29 38 64 76 84 87 92 101 112 126

With spines: 38 64 101

Without spines: 29 64 76 84 87 92 101 112 126 127

LEAVES Less than 0.5 cm wide: 64

More than 0.5 cm wide: 29 38 76 84 87 92 101 112 126 127

Opposite: 29 64 87 126

Whorled: 64

Alternate: 38 76 84 92 101 112 127

Peltate: 76

Not peltate: 29 38 64 84 87 92 101 112 126 127

Lobed: 38 76 112 126 127

Not lobed: 29 38 64 76 84 87 92 101 112 126 127

With teeth: 38 76 84 101 126 127

Without teeth: 29 64 76 84 87 92 112 126

- 29 Chionanthus
- 38 Crataegus
- 64 Juniperus
- **76 Menispermum** (AMA pp. 10, 117)
- 84 Nyssa
- 87 Osmanthus
- 92 Persea
- **101 Prunus** (AMA p. 138)
- 112 Sassafras
- 126 Viburnum
- 127 Vitis

# KEY 24 Blue fruits more than 1 cm long with more than 1 seed

FRUITS With floral remnants at apex: 3 31 38 57 64 68 99 125

Without floral remnants at apex: 2 29 31 42 64 68 73 99 127

With 2 seeds: 29 64 127

With 3-10 seeds: 2 3 29 31 38 42 57 64 68 73 99 127

With more than 10 seeds: 31 99 125

PLANTS Woody: 2 3 29 38 57 64 68 125 127

Not woody: 31 42 73 99

Creeping or climbing: 2 64 68 127

Not creeping or climbing: 3 29 31 38 42 57 64 68 73 99 125

With tendrils: 127

Without tendrils: 2 3 29 31 38 42 57 64 68 73 99 125

With spines: 38 64

Without spines: 2 3 29 31 42 57 64 68 73 99 125 127

LEAVES Less than 1 cm wide: 64

More than 1 cm wide: 2 3 29 31 38 42 57 68 73 99 125 127

Opposite: 29 64 68 Whorled: 2 64 73

Basal: 31

Alternate: 2 3 38 42 57 99 125 127

Simple: 3 29 31 38 42 57 64 68 73 99 125 127

Compound: 2

Peltate: 42

Not peltate: 2 3 29 31 38 57 64 68 73 99 125 127

Lobed: 38 42 127

Not lobed: 2 3 29 31 38 57 64 68 73 99 125 127

With teeth: 3 38 42 57 125 127

Without teeth: 2 29 31 57 64 68 73 99 125

- 2 Akebia
- 3 Amelanchier
- 29 Chionanthus
- **31 Clintonia** (H&A p. 154)
- 38 Crataegus
- **42** Diphylleia (H&A p. 155)
- 57 Gaylussacia
- 64 Juniperus
- **68 Lonicera** (AMA p. 109)
- **73 Medeola** (H&A p. 156)

**99 Polygonatum** (H&A p. 158)

125 Vaccinium

127 Vitis

#### Purple fruits less than 1 cm long with 1 seed **KEY 25**

With floral remnants at apex: 26 38 52 55 64 126 **FRUITS** 

Without floral remnants at apex: 7 24 26 29 52 55 64 76 87 92 100 101 112 114 127

Woody: 7 26 29 38 64 76 87 92 101 112 126 127 **PLANTS** 

Not woody: 24 52 55 100 114

Creeping or climbing: 7 52 55 64 76 100 101 127

Not creeping or climbing: 24 26 29 38 52 55 64 87 92 101 112 114 126

With tendrils: 127

Without tendrils: 7 24 26 29 38 52 55 64 76 87 92 100 101 112 114 126

With spines: 38 64 100 101

Without spines: 7 24 26 29 52 55 64 76 87 92 100 101 112 114 126 127

**LEAVES** Less than 0.5 cm wide: 55 64

More than 0.5 cm wide: 7 24 26 29 38 52 55 76 87 92 100 101 112 114 126 127

Opposite: 24 29 52 64 87 126

Whorled: 24 55 64

Alternate: 7 24 26 38 52 76 92 100 101 112 114 127

Simple: 7 26 29 38 52 55 64 76 87 92 100 101 112 114 126 127

Compound: 24 52

Peltate: 76

Not peltate: 7 24 26 29 38 52 55 64 87 92 100 101 112 114 126 127

Lobed: 24 38 52 76 100 112 126 127

Not lobed: 7 26 29 38 52 55 64 76 87 92 100 101 112 114 126 127

With teeth: 7 24 26 38 76 101 126 127

Without teeth: 7 26 29 52 55 64 76 87 92 100 112 114 126

7 Arctostaphylos

24 Caulophyllum (AMA p. 52)

26 Celtis

29 Chionanthus

38 Crataegus

52 Floerkea

55 Galium

64 Juniperus

**76 Menispermum** (AMA pp. 10, 117)

87 Osmanthus

92 Persea

100 Polygonum

**101 Prunus** (AMA p. 138)

112 Sassafras

114 Smilacina

126 Viburnum

127 Vitis

#### Purple fruits less than 1 cm long with more than 1 seed **KEY 26**

Dense cluster of fruitlets resembling a blackberry: 78 109

**FRUITS** 

**31 Clintonia** (H&A p. 154)

78 Morus

210210	Not resembling a blackberry: 3 5 7 9 21 24 29 31 38 48 50 55 64 68 73 95 96 107 110 114 116 119 125 127		
	Enclosed in a papery husk: 95 116  Not enclosed in a husk: 3 5 7 9 21 24 29 31 38 48 50 55 64 68 73 78 96 107 109 110 114 116 119 125 127		
	-	3 5 9 31 38 55 64 68 78 96 ex: 7 21 24 29 31 48 50 55 6	
	With 2 seeds: 24 29 55 64 114 119 127 With 3-10 seeds: 3 5 7 9 21 29 31 38 48 50 64 68 73 96 109 110 127 With more than 10 seeds: 31 50 78 95 96 107 109 116 125		
PLANTS	Woody: 3 5 7 9 21 29 38 48 50 64 68 78 107 109 110 119 125 127 Not woody: 5 24 31 55 73 95 96 114 116		
	Creeping or climbing: 7 48 50 55 64 68 109 127  Not creeping or climbing: 3 5 9 21 24 29 31 38 48 50 55 64 68 73 78 95 96  107 109 110 114 116 119 125		
	With tendrils: 127 Without tendrils: 3 5 7 9 21 24 29 31 38 48 50 55 64 68 73 78 95 96 107 109 110 114 116 119 125		
	With spines: 5 38 64 107 109 116 Without spines: 3 5 7 9 21 24 29 31 48 50 55 64 68 73 78 95 96 107 109 110 114 116 119 125 127		
LEAVES	Opposite: 5 21 24 29 50 64 68 95 109 110 119 Whorled: 24 55 64 73 107 Basal: 5 31 Alternate: 3 5 7 9 24 38 48 78 95 96 107 109 114 116 125 127		
	Simple: 3 7 9 21 29 31 38 48 50 55 64 68 73 78 95 96 107 114 116 119 125 127 Compound: 5 24 109 110		
	Lobed: 24 38 78 95 107 109 116 127 Not lobed: 3 5 7 9 21 29 31 38 48 50 55 64 68 73 78 95 96 109 110 114 116 119 125 127		
	With teeth: 3 5 7 9 21 24 38 50 78 95 107 109 110 116 119 125 127 Without teeth: 7 29 31 48 55 64 68 73 95 96 114 116 119 125		
3 Amelanchier 5 Aralia 7 Arctostaphylos 9 Aronia 21 Callicarpa 24 Caulophyllum (AMA p. 52) 29 Chionanthus 31 Clintonia (H&A p. 154)	38 Crataegus 48 Empetrum 50 Euonymus (AMA p. 79) 55 Galium 64 Juniperus 68 Lonicera (AMA p. 109) 73 Medeola (H&A p. 156)	<ul> <li>95 Physalis (AMA p. 132)</li> <li>96 Phytolacca (AMA pp. 6, 133)</li> <li>107 Ribes</li> <li>109 Rubus</li> <li>110 Sambucus (AMA p. 147)</li> <li>114 Smilacina</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>116 Solanum (AMA pp. 10, 157, 158, 194, 195)</li> <li>119 Symphoricarpos (AMA p. 165)</li> <li>125 Vaccinium</li> <li>127 Vitis</li> </ul>

# **KEY 27** Purple fruits more than 1 cm long with 1 seed

FRUITS 1-2 cm long: 26 29 38 64 76 84 87 92 101 112 126 127

More than 2 cm long: 11 38 84 101 127

With floral remnants at apex: 26 38 64 84 126

Without floral remnants at apex: 11 26 29 64 76 87 92 101 112 127

PLANTS Creeping or climbing: 64 76 101 127

Not creeping or climbing: 11 26 29 38 64 84 87 92 101 112 126

With tendrils: 127

Without tendrils: 11 26 29 38 64 76 84 87 92 101 112 126

With spines: 38 64 101

Without spines: 11 26 29 64 76 84 87 92 101 112 126 127

LEAVES Opposite: 29 64 87 126

Alternate: 11 26 38 76 84 92 101 112 127

Peltate: 76

Not peltate: 11 26 29 38 64 84 87 92 101 112 126 127

Lobed: 38 76 112 126 127

Not lobed: 11 26 29 38 64 76 84 87 92 101 112 126 127

With teeth: 26 38 76 84 101 126 127

Without teeth: 11 26 29 64 76 84 87 92 112 126

- 11 Asimina (AMA p. 192)
- 26 Celtis
- 29 Chionanthus
- 38 Crataegus
- 64 Juniperus
- **76 Menispermum** (AMA pp. 10, 117)
- 84 Nyssa
- 87 Osmanthus
- 92 Persea
- **101 Prunus** (AMA p. 138)
- 112 Sassafras
- 126 Viburnum
- 127 Vitis

# KEY 28 Purple fruits more than 1 cm long with more than 1 seed

FRUITS 1-2 cm long: 3 10 29 31 38 50 51 60 64 68 73 78 90 95 96 107 109 116 123 125 127 More than 2 cm long: 2 11 22 35 38 41 51 78 86 90 95 109 120 123 127

Dense cluster of fruitlets resembling a blackberry: 78 109

Not resembling a blackberry: 2 3 10 11 22 29 31 35 38 41 50 51 60 64 68 73 86 90 95 96 107 116 120 123 125 127

Enclosed in a papery husk: 95 116

Not enclosed in a husk: 2 3 10 11 22 29 31 35 38 41 50 51 60 64 68 73 78 86 90 96 107 109 116 120 123 125 127

With floral remnants at apex: 3 10 22 31 35 38 51 60 64 68 78 86 96 107 120 125 Without floral remnants at apex: 2 11 29 31 41 50 64 68 73 78 90 95 96 109 116 120 123 127

With 2-10 seeds: 2 3 10 11 22 29 31 38 41 50 60 64 68 73 96 123 127 With more than 10 seeds: 10 22 31 35 50 51 60 78 86 90 95 96 107 109 116 120 123 125

PLANTS Woody: 2 3 11 22 29 38 41 50 51 64 68 78 90 107 109 125 127 Not woody: 10 31 35 60 73 86 90 95 96 116 120 123

Creeping or climbing: 2 10 50 60 64 68 90 109 120 123 127

Not creeping or climbing: 3 10 11 22 29 31 35 38 41 50 51 60 64 68 73 78 86 95 96 107 109 116 120 123 125

With tendrils: 90 127

Without tendrils: 2 3 10 11 22 29 31 35 38 41 50 51 60 64 68 73 78 86 95 96 107 109 116 120 123 125

With spines: 35 38 64 86 107 109 116

Without spines: 2 3 10 11 22 29 31 41 50 51 60 64 68 73 78 90 95 96 107 116 120 123 125 127

LEAVES Less than 0.5 cm wide: 64

More than 0.5 cm wide: 2 3 10 11 22 29 31 38 41 50 51 60 68 73 78 90 95 96 107 109 116 120 123 125 127

Opposite: 22 29 50 64 68 95 109 Whorled with 1 whorl per plant: 123 Whorled with 2 whorls per plant: 73

Whorled with more than 2 whorls per plant: 2 64 107

Basal: 10 31 60 120

Alternate: 2 3 11 38 41 51 78 90 95 96 107 109 116 125 127

Simple: 3 10 11 22 29 31 38 41 50 51 60 64 68 73 78 90 95 96 107 116 120 123

125 127

Compound: 2 109

Lobed: 10 38 51 60 78 90 95 107 109 116 127

Not lobed: 2 3 10 11 22 29 31 38 41 50 60 64 68 73 78 95 96 109 116 120 123 125 127

With teeth: 3 38 50 78 90 95 107 109 116 125 127

Without teeth: 2 10 11 22 29 31 41 51 60 64 68 73 90 95 96 116 120 123 125

- 2 Akebia
- 3 Amelanchier
- 10 Asarum
- 11 Asimina (AMA p. 192)
- 22 Calycanthus (AMA p. 47)
- 29 Chionanthus
- 31 Clintonia (H&A p. 154)
- 35 Coryphantha
- 38 Crataegus
- 41 Diospyros
- 50 Euonymus (AMA p. 79)
- **51 Ficus** (AMA p. 198)
- 60 Hexastylis
- 64 Juniperus
- **68 Lonicera** (AMA p. 109)
- **73 Medeola** (H&A p. 156)
- 78 Morus
- 86 Opuntia (AMA pp. 185, 196)
- 90 Passiflora
- 95 Physalis (AMA p. 132)
- **96 Phytolacca** (AMA pp. 6, 133)
- 107 Ribes
- 109 Rubus
- 116 Solanum (AMA pp. 10, 157, 158, 194, 195)
- 120 Symplocarpus (AMA p. 166)
- 123 Trillium
- 125 Vaccinium
- 127 Vitis

# KEY 29 Green fruits less than 1 cm long with 1 seed

FRUITS With floral remnants at apex: 91 97 122

Without floral remnants at apex: 43 71 91 97 114 115 121 122

PLANTS Woody: 43 97 115 121 122

Not woody: 71 91 114 115 122

Creeping or climbing: 115 121 122

Not creeping or climbing: 43 71 91 97 114 121 122

With tendrils: 115

Without tendrils: 43 71 91 97 114 121 122

With spines: 115

Without spines: 43 71 91 97 114 115 121 122

LEAVES Less than 0.5 cm wide: 121

More than 0.5 cm wide: 43 71 91 97 114 115 122

Opposite or basal: 91 121 122

Alternate: 43 71 97 114 115 121 122

Simple: 43 71 91 97 114 115 121

Compound: 122

One to three per plant: 71 91

More than three per plant: 43 91 97 114 115 121 122

Lobed: 91 122

Not lobed: 43 71 91 97 114 115 121 122

With teeth: 97 122

Without teeth: 43 71 91 114 115 121 122

**43 Dirca** (AMA pp. 74, 198)

71 Maianthemum (H&A p. 156)

91 Peltandra

97 Planera

114 Smilacina

115 Smilax (H&A p. 158)

**121 Taxus** (AMA p. 167)

122 Toxicodendron (POISONOUS TO TOUCH! AMA pp. 188, 199)

# KEY 30 Green fruits less than 1 cm long with more than 1 seed

FRUITS Dense cluster of fruitlets resembling a blackberry: 78

Not resembling a blackberry: 71 75 91 95 96 107 110 114 115 116 125

Enclosed in a papery husk: 95 116

Not enclosed in a husk: 71 75 78 91 96 107 110 114 115 116 125

With floral remnants at apex: 75 78 91 96 107 110 125 Without floral remnants at apex: 71 78 91 95 96 114 115 116

With 2-10 seeds: 71 91 96 110 114 115 116

With more than 10 seeds: 75 78 95 96 107 116 125

PLANTS Woody: 78 107 110 115 116 125

Not woody: 71 75 91 95 96 114 115 116

Creeping or climbing: 75 115 116 125

Not creeping or climbing: 71 78 91 95 96 107 110 114 116 125

With tendrils: 75 115

Without tendrils: 71 78 91 95 96 107 110 114 116 125

With spines: 107 115 116

Without spines: 71 75 78 91 95 96 107 110 114 115 116 125

LEAVES Opposite: 95 110 116

Whorled or basal: 91 107

Alternate: 71 75 78 95 96 107 114 115 116 125

Simple: 71 75 78 91 95 96 107 114 115 116 125

Compound: 110 116

One to three per plant: 71 91

More than 3 per plant: 75 78 91 95 96 107 110 114 115 116 125

Lobed: 75 78 91 95 107 116

Not lobed: 71 78 91 95 96 110 114 115 116 125

With teeth: 75 78 95 107 110 116 125

Without teeth: 71 91 95 96 114 115 116 125

71 Maianthemum (H&A p. 156)

75 Melothria

78 Morus

91 Peltandra

95 Physalis (AMA p. 132)

**96 Phytolacca** (AMA pp. 6, 133)

107 Ribes

110 Sambucus (AMA p. 147)

114 Smilacina

**115** Smilax (H&A p. 158)

116 Solanum (AMA pp. 10, 157, 158, 194,

195)

125 Vaccinium

# KEY 31 Green fruits more than 1 cm long with 1 seed

FRUITS 1-3 cm long: 18 74 81 91 103 122

More than 3 cm long: 11 63

Spherical or oval; about as long as wide: 63 74 91 103 122

Elliptic; longer than wide: 11 18 81 91 103

With floral remnants at apex: 18 81 91 103 122 Without floral remnants at apex: 11 63 74 91 122

PLANTS Woody: 11 18 63 74 81 103 122

Not woody: 91 122

Creeping or climbing: 122

Not creeping or climbing: 11 18 63 74 81 91 103 122

LEAVES Opposite or basal: 18 63 74 81 91 122

Alternate: 11 63 74 103 122

Simple: 11 18 81 91 103 Once compound: 63 122 Twice compound: 74

Lobed: 91 122

Not lobed: 11 18 63 74 81 91 103 122

With teeth: 63 74 122

Without teeth: 11 18 81 91 103 122

- 11 Asimina (AMA p. 192)
- 18 Buckleya
- 63 Juglans (AMA p. 193))
- **74** Melia (AMA p. 115)
- 81 Nestronia
- 91 Peltandra
- **103 Pyrularia** (H&A p. 158)
- 122 Toxicodendron (POISONOUS TO TOUCH! AMA pp. 188, 199)

# KEY 32 Green fruits more than 1 cm long with more than 1 seed

FRUITS 1-2 cm long: 38 51 75 78 82 83 90 91 95 96 98 104 107 116 125

More than 2 cm long: 11 35 46 51 70 72 78 82 83 86 90 95 98 104 120

Flattened, wider than long: 96

Spherical, about as long as wide: 35 38 46 51 70 82 83 86 91 95 98 104 107

116 120 125

Ovoid or ellipsoid, longer than wide: 11 35 46 51 72 75 78 83 86 90 91 104 120

Enclosed in a papery husk: 82 95 116

Not enclosed in a husk: 11 35 38 46 51 70 72 75 78 83 86 90 91 96 98 104 107

116 120 125

With soft prickles: 46 107

Without prickles: 11 35 38 51 70 72 75 78 82 83 86 90 91 95 96 98 104 107

116 120 125

With floral remnants at apex: 35 38 46 51 75 78 83 86 91 96 98 104 107 120

125

Without floral remnants at apex: 11 46 70 72 78 82 83 90 91 95 96 98 116 120

With 2-10 seeds: 11 38 46 91 96 104 116

With more than 10 seeds: 35 51 70 72 75 78 82 83 86 90 95 96 98 107 116 120 125

PLANTS Woody: 11 38 51 70 72 78 90 104 107 116 125

Not woody: 35 46 75 82 83 86 90 91 95 96 98 116 120

Creeping or climbing: 46 75 90 116 125

Not creeping or climbing: 11 35 38 51 70 72 78 82 83 86 91 95 96 98 104 107

116 120 125

With tendrils: 46 75 90

Without tendrils: 11 35 38 51 70 72 78 82 83 86 90 91 95 96 98 104 107

116 120 125

With spines: 35 38 46 70 86 104 107 116

Without spines: 11 46 51 72 75 78 82 83 90 91 95 96 98 104 107 116 120 125

Growing in water: 83 91 125

Not growing in water: 11 35 38 46 51 70 72 75 78 82 86 90 91 95 96 98 104

107 116 120 125

With a skunklike odor: 120

Without a skunklike odor: 11 35 38 46 51 70 72 75 78 82 83 86 90 91 95 96 98

104 107 116 125

LEAVES Opposite: 95 98 116

Whorled or basal: 83 91 107 120

Alternate: 11 38 46 51 70 72 75 78 82 90 95 96 104 107 116 125

Simple: 11 38 46 51 70 72 75 78 82 83 90 91 95 96 98 104 107 116 120 125

Compound: 116

Peltate: 98

Not peltate: 11 38 46 51 70 72 75 78 82 83 90 91 95 96 98 104 107 116 120 125

Lobed: 38 46 51 72 75 78 82 83 90 91 95 98 104 107 116 Not lobed: 11 70 72 78 82 83 91 95 96 104 116 120 125

With teeth: 38 46 75 78 82 90 95 98 104 107 116 125 Without teeth: 11 51 70 72 83 90 91 95 96 116 120 125

- **11 Asimina** (AMA p. 192)
- 35 Coryphantha
- 38 Crataegus
- 46 Echinocystis
- 51 Ficus (AMA p. 198)
- **70 Maclura** (AMA p. 194)
- 72 Magnolia (AMA p. 194)
- 75 Melothria
- 78 Morus
- 82 Nicandra (H&A p. 140)
- 83 Nymphaea
- **86 Opuntia** (AMA pp. 185, 196)
- 90 Passiflora
- 91 Peltandra
- 95 Physalis (AMA p. 132)
- 96 Phytolacca (AMA pp. 6, 133)
- 98 Podophyllum (AMA pp. 6, 136)
- 104 Pyrus
- 107 Ribes
- **116 Solanum** (AMA pp. 10, 157, 158, 194, 195)
- 120 Symplocarpus (AMA p. 166)
- 125 Vaccinium

# KEY 33 Black fruits less than 1 cm long with 1 seed

FRUITS With floral remnants at apex: 16 26 38 55 64 126

Without floral remnants at apex: 4 7 16 19 26 30 55 64 66 76 89 92 101 112 114 115 127

PLANTS Woody: 4 7 16 19 26 30 38 64 66 76 89 92 101 112 115 126 127

Not woody: 55 114 115

Creeping or climbing: 4 7 16 30 55 64 76 89 101 115 127 Not creeping or climbing: 19 26 38 55 64 66 92 101 112 114 126

With tendrils: 4 30 89 115 127

Without tendrils: 4 7 16 19 26 38 55 64 66 76 92 101 112 114 126

With spines: 19 38 64 101 115

Without spines: 4 7 16 19 26 30 55 64 66 76 89 92 101 112 114 115 126 127

LEAVES Less than 0.5 cm wide: 55 64

More than 0.5 cm wide: 4 7 16 19 26 30 38 55 66 76 89 92 101 112 114 115 126 127

Opposite: 4 30 64 66 126 Whorled: 19 55 64 89

Alternate: 4 7 16 19 26 30 38 76 89 92 101 112 114 115 127

Simple: 7 16 19 26 30 38 55 64 66 76 92 101 112 114 115 126 127

Compound with 3 leaflets: 30 Compound with 5-7 leaflets: 89

Compound with more than 7 leaflets: 4

Peltate: 76

Not peltate: 4 7 16 19 26 30 38 55 64 66 89 92 101 112 114 115 126 127

Lobed: 4 30 38 76 112 126 127

Not lobed: 4 7 16 19 26 30 38 55 64 66 76 89 92 101 112 114 115 126 127

With teeth: 4 7 16 26 30 38 76 89 101 126 127

Without teeth: 7 16 19 26 55 64 66 76 92 112 114 115 126

4 Ampelopsis (H&A p. 153)

7 Arctostaphylos

**16 Berchemia** (H&A p. 153)

19 Bumelia

26 Celtis

30 Cissus

38 Crataegus

55 Galium

64 Juniperus

**66 Ligustrum** (AMA p. 107)

**76 Menispermum** (AMA pp. 10, 117)

89 Parthenocissus (AMA p. 197, H&A

p. 97)

92 Persea

**101 Prunus** (AMA p. 138)

112 Sassafras

114 Smilacina

115 Smilax (H&A p. 158)

126 Viburnum

127 Vitis

# KEY 34 Black fruits less than 1 cm long with more than 1 seed

FRUITS Dense cluster of fruitlets resembling a blackberry: 78 109

Not resembling a blackberry: 3 4 5 7 9 30 31 38 48 55 57 59 62 64 66 68 73 75 89 96 99 105 107 110 114 115 116 125 127

With floral remnants at apex: 3 5 9 31 38 55 57 59 64 68 73 75 78 96 99 107 110 125

Without floral remnants at apex: 4 7 30 31 48 55 62 64 66 68 73 78 89 96 99 105 109 114 115 116 127

With 2-10 seeds: 3 4 5 7 9 30 31 38 48 55 57 59 62 64 66 68 73 89 96 99 105 110 114 115 127

With more than 10 seeds: 31 75 78 96 99 107 109 116 125

PLANTS Woody: 3 4 5 7 9 30 38 48 57 59 62 64 66 68 78 89 105 107 109 110 115 125 127 Not woody: 5 31 55 73 75 96 99 110 114 115 116

Creeping or climbing: 4 7 30 48 55 59 64 68 75 89 107 109 115 127 Not creeping or climbing: 3 5 9 31 38 55 57 62 64 66 68 73 78 96 99 105 107 109 110 114 116 125

With tendrils: 4 30 75 89 115 127

Without tendrils: 3 4 5 7 9 31 38 48 55 57 59 62 64 66 68 73 78 96 99 105 107 109 110 114 116 125

With spines: 5 38 64 105 107 109 115 116

Without spines: 3 4 5 7 9 30 31 48 55 57 59 62 64 66 68 73 75 78 89 96 99 105 107 110 114 115 116 125 127

LEAVES Less than 0.5 cm wide: 48 55 64

More than 0.5 cm wide: 3 4 5 7 9 30 31 38 55 57 59 62 66 68 73 75 78 89 96 99 105 107 109 110 114 115 116 125 127

Opposite: 4 5 30 64 66 68 105 109 110

Whorled: 5 55 64 73 89 107

Basal: 31

Alternate: 3 4 5 7 9 30 38 48 57 59 62 75 78 89 96 99 107 109 114 115 116 125 127

Simple: 3 7 9 30 31 38 48 55 57 59 62 64 66 68 73 75 78 96 99 105 107 114 115 116 125 127

Compound with 3 leaflets: 30 89 109 Compound with 5-7 leaflets: 89 109 110 Compound with more than 7 leaflets: 4 5 110

With parallel venation: 5 31 48 64 73 99 114 115

With net venation: 3 4 5 7 9 30 38 48 55 57 59 62 66 68 73 75 78 89 96 105 107 109 110 115 116 125 127

Lobed: 4 30 38 59 62 75 78 107 109 116 127

Not lobed: 3 4 5 7 9 30 31 38 48 55 57 59 62 64 66 68 73 78 89 96 99 105 109 110 114 115 116 125 127

With teeth: 3 4 5 7 9 30 38 57 62 73 75 78 89 105 107 109 110 116 125 127 Without teeth: 7 31 48 55 57 59 62 64 66 68 73 96 99 105 114 115 116 125

- 3 Amelanchier
- 4 Ampelopsis (H&A p. 153)
- 5 Aralia
- 7 Arctostaphylos
- 9 Aronia
- 30 Cissus
- **31 Clintonia** (H&A p. 154)
- 38 Crataegus
- 48 Empetrum
- 55 Galium
- 57 Gaylussacia
- 59 Hedera (AMA pp. 87, 192)
- **62** Ilex (AMA pp. 6, 97)
- 64 Juniperus
- 66 Ligustrum (AMA p. 107)
- 68 Lonicera (AMA p. 109)
- 73 Medeola (H&A p. 156)
- 75 Melothria
- 78 Morus
- 89 Parthenocissus (AMA p. 197, H&A p. 97)
- **96** Phytolacca (AMA pp. 6, 133)
- 99 Polygonatum (H&A p. 158)
- 105 Rhamnus (AMA p. 140)
- 107 Ribes
- 109 Rubus
- 110 Sambucus (AMA p. 147)
- 114 Smilacina
- 115 Smilax (H&A p. 158)
- **116 Solanum** (AMA pp. 10, 157, 158, 194, 195)
- 125 Vaccinium
- 127 Vitis

# **KEY 35** Black fruits more than 1 cm long with 1 seed

FRUITS 1-2 cm long: 19 23 26 38 53 64 76 84 92 101 112 126 127

More than 2 cm long: 23 63 84 101 127

About as long as wide: 19 23 26 38 63 64 76 84 92 101 112 126 127

Longer than wide: 53 84 92 101 112 126

With floral remnants at apex: 26 38 64 84 126

Without floral remnants at apex: 19 23 26 53 63 64 76 92 101 112 127

PLANTS Creeping or climbing: 23 64 76 101 127

Not creeping or climbing: 19 26 38 53 63 64 84 92 101 112 126

With tendrils: 127

Without tendrils: 19 23 26 38 53 63 64 76 84 92 101 112 126

With spines: 19 38 64 101

Without spines: 19 23 26 53 63 64 76 84 92 101 112 126 127

LEAVES Less than 0.5 cm wide: 64

More than 0.5 cm wide: 19 23 26 38 53 63 76 84 92 101 112 126 127

Opposite: 53 63 64 126

Whorled: 19 64

Alternate: 19 23 26 38 63 76 84 92 101 112 127

Simple: 19 23 26 38 53 64 76 84 92 101 112 126 127

Compound: 63

Lobed: 23 38 76 112 126 127

Not lobed: 19 26 38 53 63 64 76 84 92 101 112 126 127

With teeth: 26 38 53 63 76 84 101 126 127 Without teeth: 19 23 26 53 64 76 84 92 112 126

- 19 Bumelia
- 23 Calycocarpum
- 26 Celtis
- 38 Crataegus
- **53 Forestiera** (H&A p. 155)
- 63 Juglans (AMA p. 193))
- 64 Juniperus
- **76 Menispermum** (AMA pp. 10, 117)
- 84 Nyssa
- 92 Persea
- 101 Prunus (AMA p. 138)
- 112 Sassafras
- 126 Viburnum
- 127 Vitis

#### Black fruits more than 1 cm long with more than 1 seed **KEY 36**

1-2 cm long: 3 13 31 38 57 64 68 73 75 78 90 93 96 99 107 109 116 125 127 **FRUITS** 

More than 2 cm long: 14 38 78 90 109 127

Dense cluster of fruitlets resembling a blackberry: 14 78 109

Not resembling a blackberry: 3 13 14 31 38 57 64 68 73 75 90 93 96 99 107

116 125 127

With floral remnants at apex: 3 31 38 57 64 68 75 78 96 99 107 125

Without floral remnants at apex: 13 14 31 64 68 73 78 90 93 96 99 109 116 127

With 2-10 seeds: 3 31 38 57 64 68 73 93 96 99 127

With more than 10 seeds: 13 14 31 75 78 90 96 99 107 109 116 125

Woody: 3 38 57 64 68 78 90 93 107 109 125 127 **PLANTS** 

Not woody: 13 14 31 73 75 90 96 99 116

Creeping or climbing: 64 68 75 90 107 109 127

Not creeping or climbing: 3 13 14 31 38 57 64 68 73 78 93 96 99 107 109 116 125

With tendrils: 75 90 127

Without tendrils: 3 13 14 31 38 57 64 68 73 78 93 96 99 107 109 116 125

With spines: 38 64 107 109 116

Without spines: 3 13 14 31 57 64 68 73 75 78 90 93 96 99 107 109 116 125 127

LEAVES Less than 0.5 cm wide: 64

More than 0.5 cm wide: 3 13 14 31 38 57 68 73 75 78 90 93 96 99 107 109 116 125 127

Opposite: 13 64 68 93 109 Whorled: 13 64 73 107

Basal: 31

Alternate: 3 13 14 38 57 75 78 90 96 99 107 109 116 125 127

Simple: 3 13 14 31 38 57 64 68 73 75 78 90 96 99 107 116 125 127

Compound: 93 109

With major veins parallel: 14 31 64 73 99

With net venation: 3 13 38 57 68 73 75 78 90 93 96 107 109 116 125 127

Lobed: 38 75 78 90 107 116 127

Not lobed: 3 13 14 31 38 57 64 68 73 78 93 96 99 109 116 125 127

With teeth: 3 38 57 75 78 90 107 109 116 125 127

Without teeth: 13 14 31 57 64 68 73 90 93 96 99 116 125

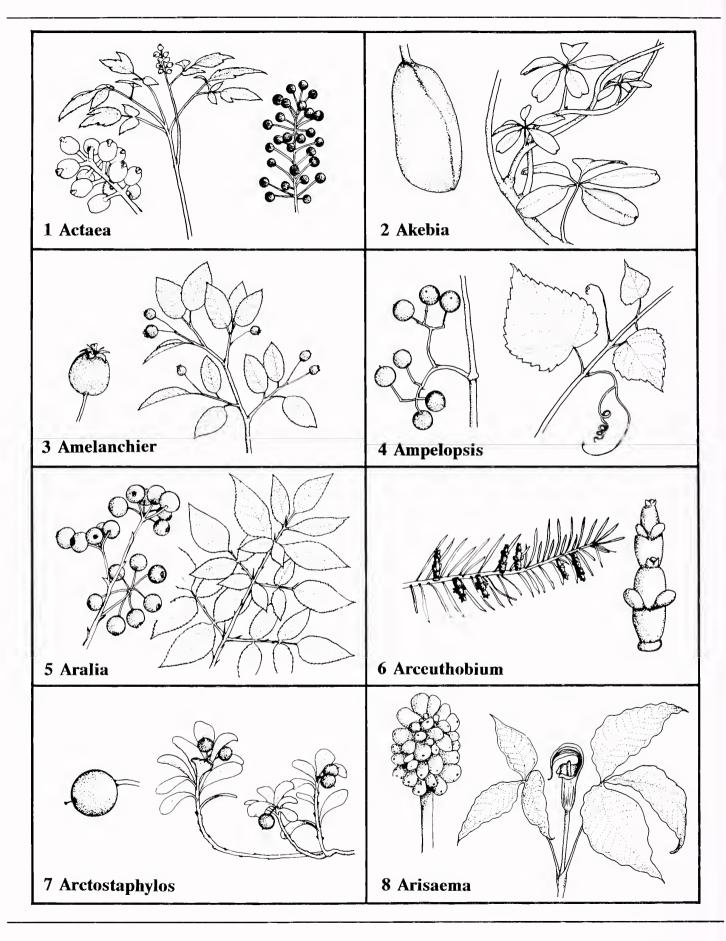
- 3 Amelanchier
- **13** Atropa (AMA p. 36)
- 14 Belamcanda (H&A p. 153)
- **31 Clintonia** (H&A p. 154)
- 38 Crataegus
- 57 Gaylussacia
- 64 Juniperus
- **68 Lonicera** (AMA p. 109)

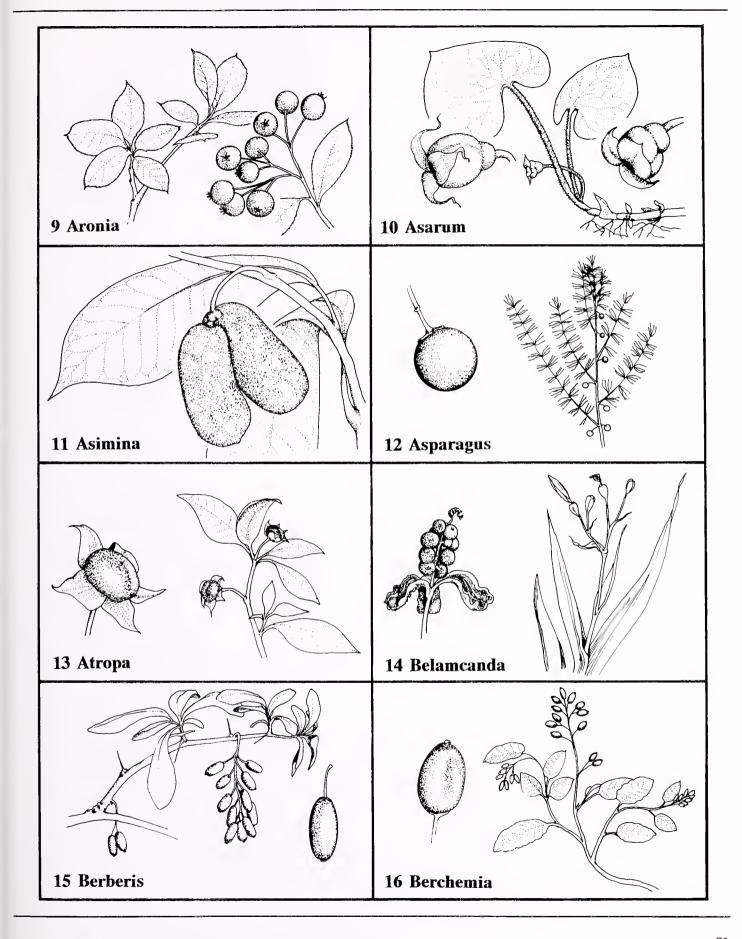
- 73 Medeola (H&A p. 156)
- 75 Melothria
- 78 Morus
- 90 Passiflora
- 93 Phellodendron
- 96 Phytolacca (AMA
  - pp. 6, 133)
- 99 Polygonatum (H&A
  - p. 158)

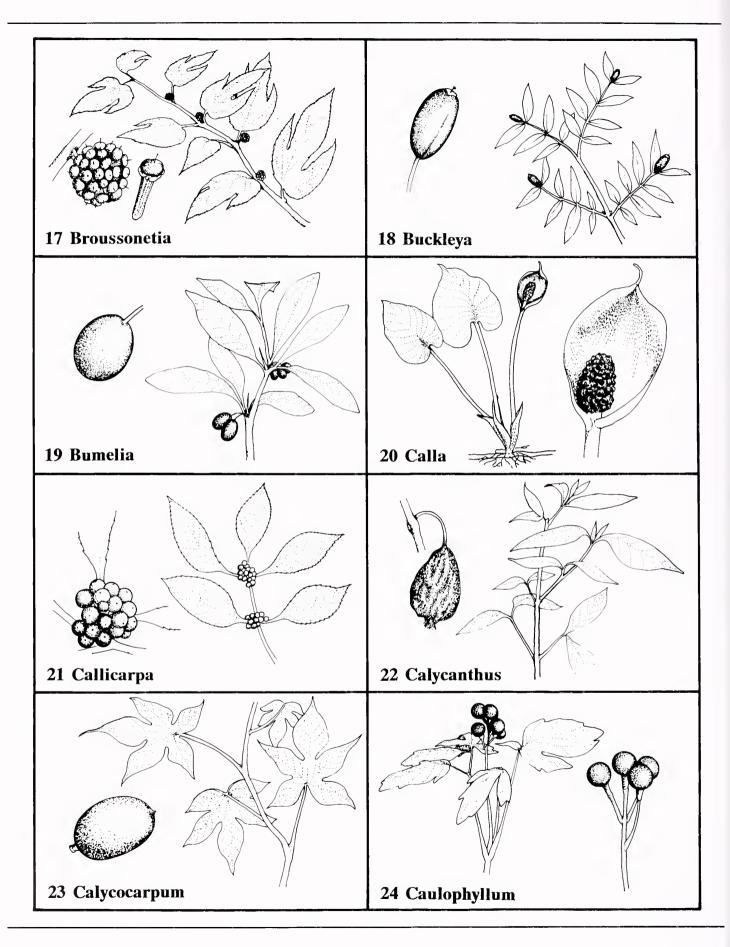
- 107 Ribes
- 109 Rubus
- 116 Solanum (AMA pp. 10, 157, 158, 194, 195)
- 125 Vaccinium
- 127 Vitis

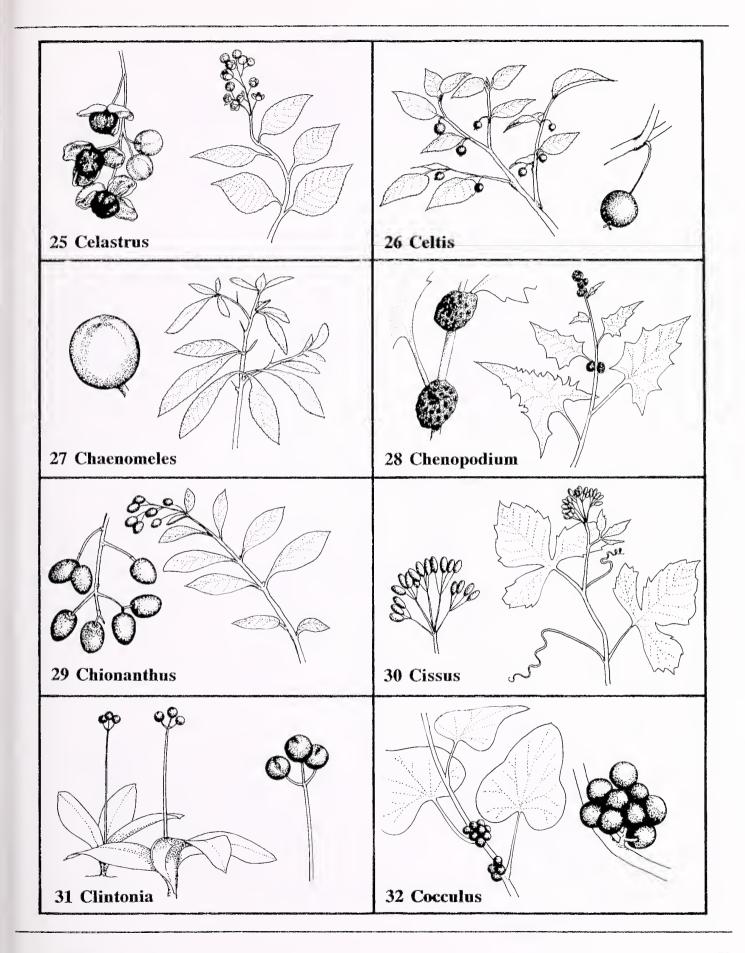
# **ILLUSTRATIONS**

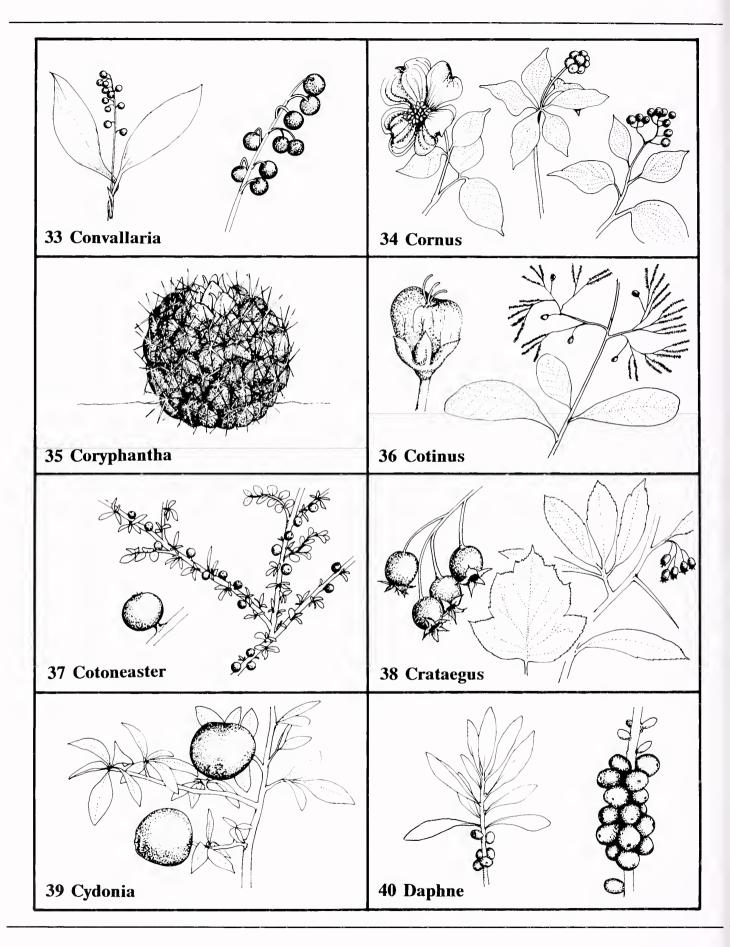


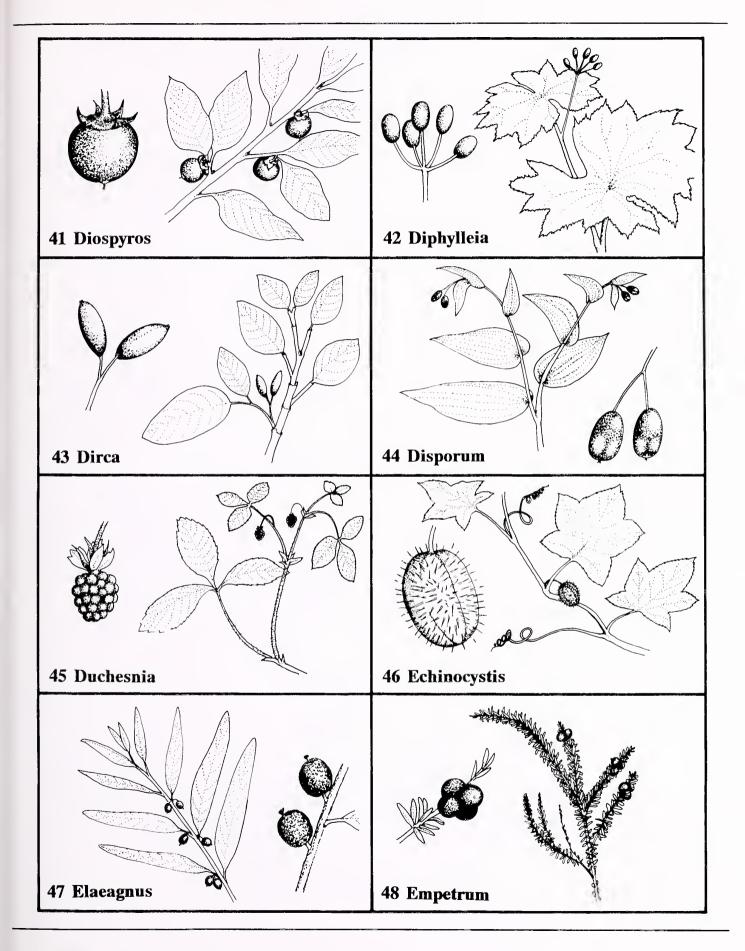


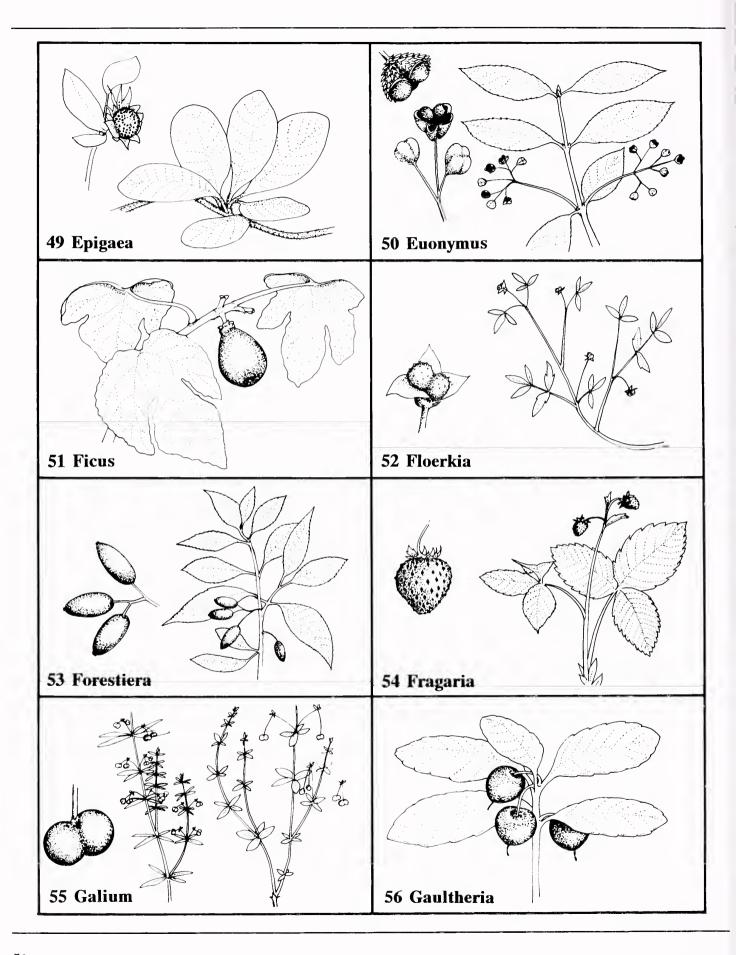


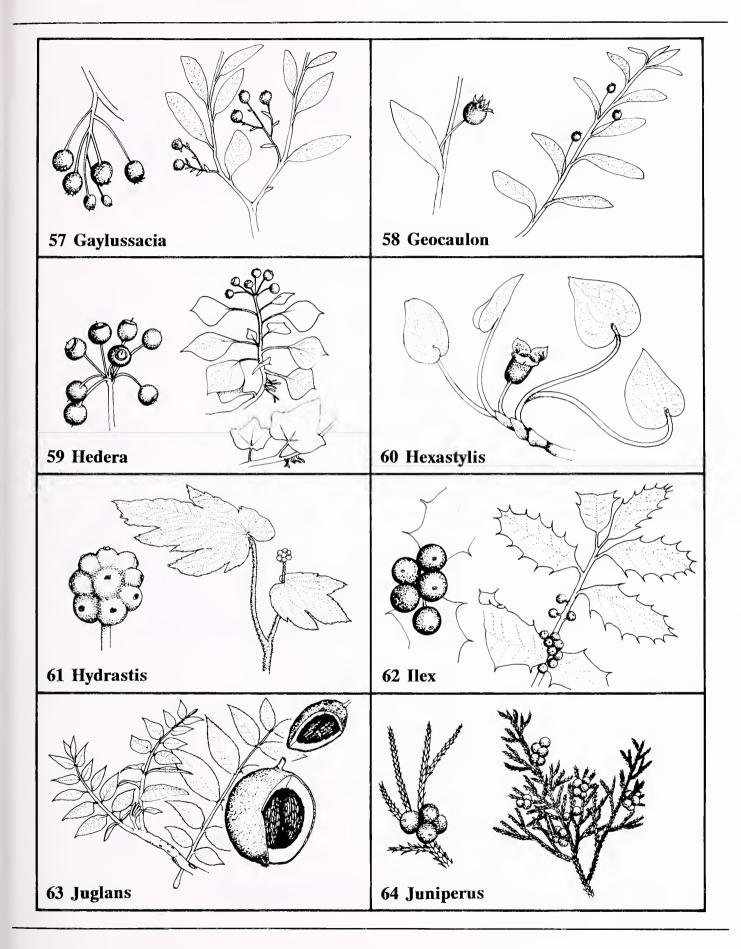


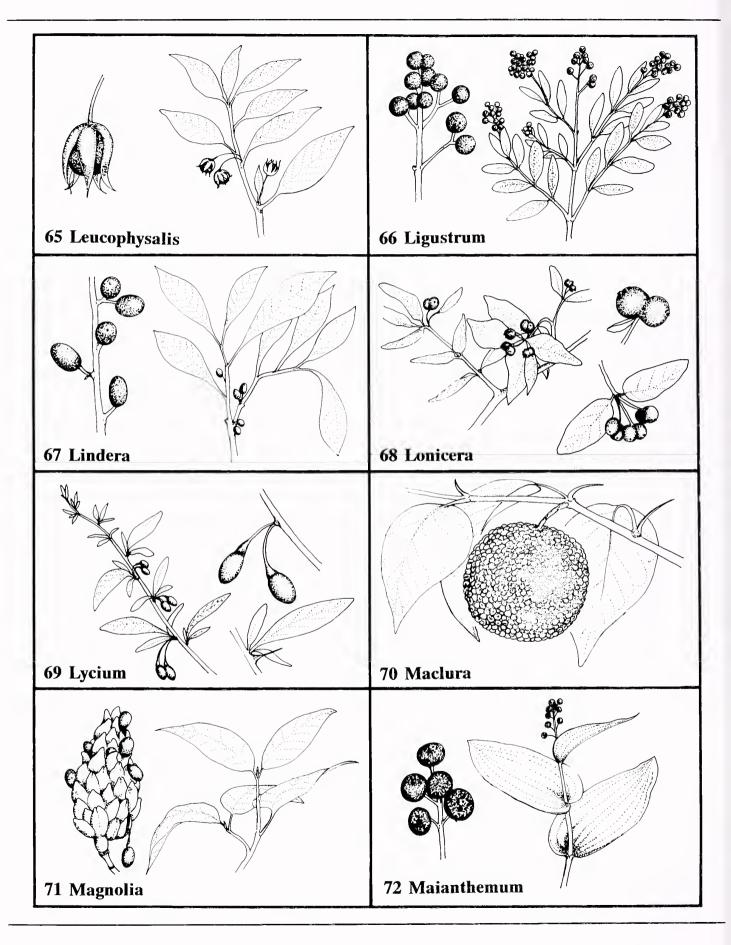


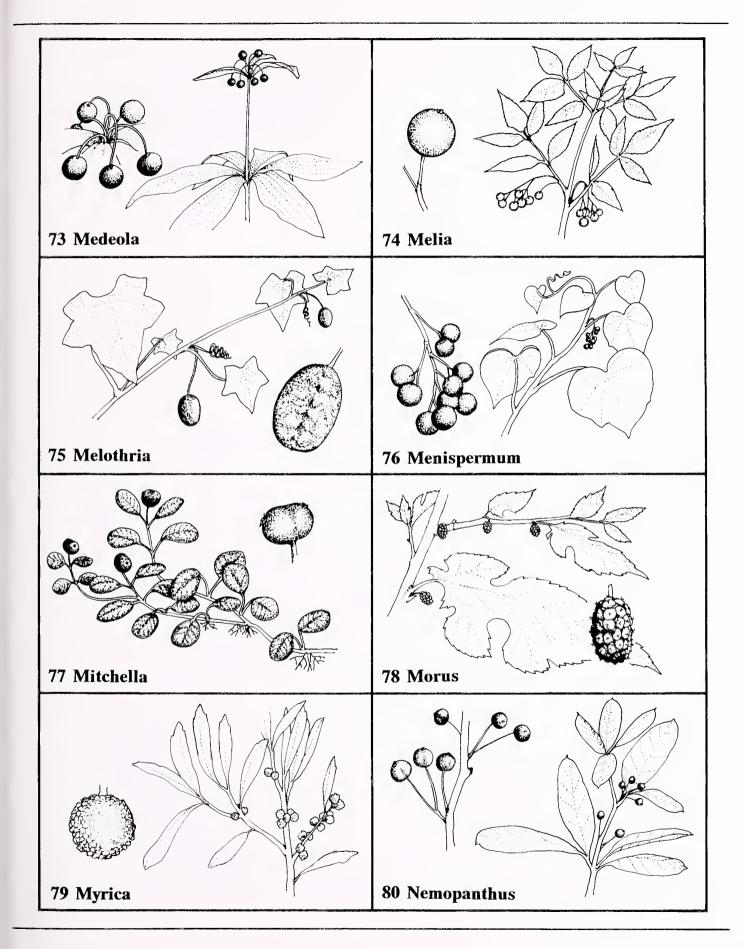


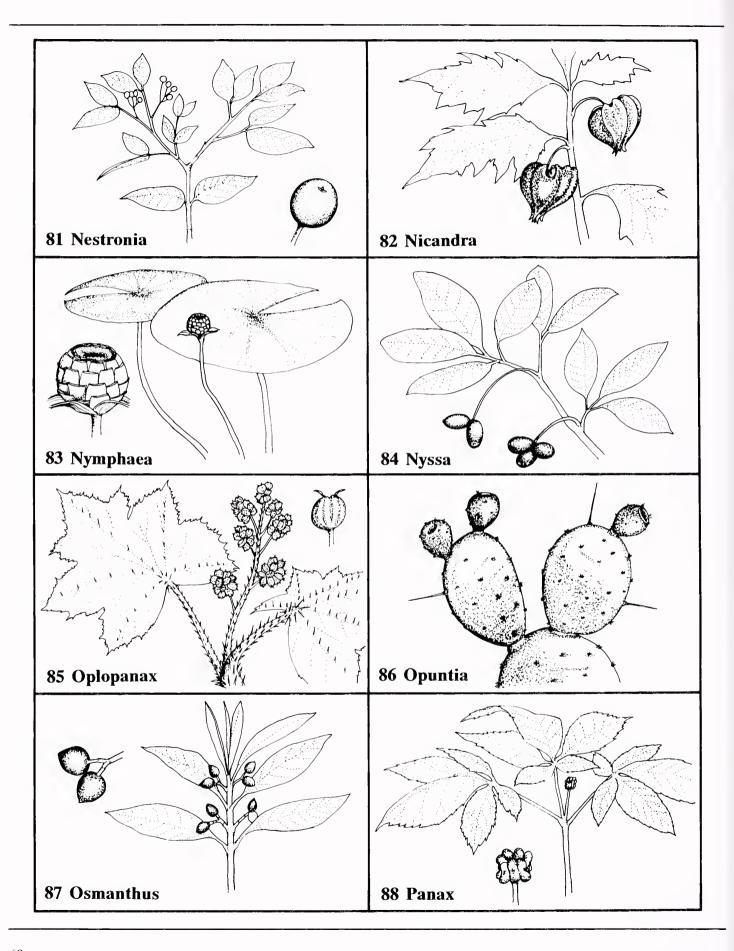


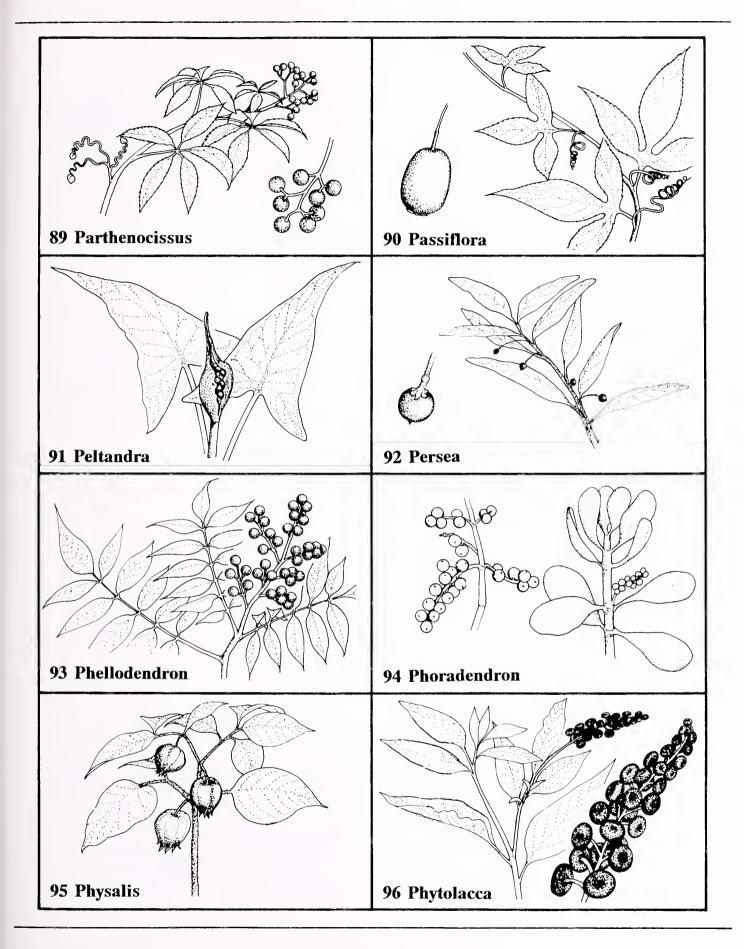


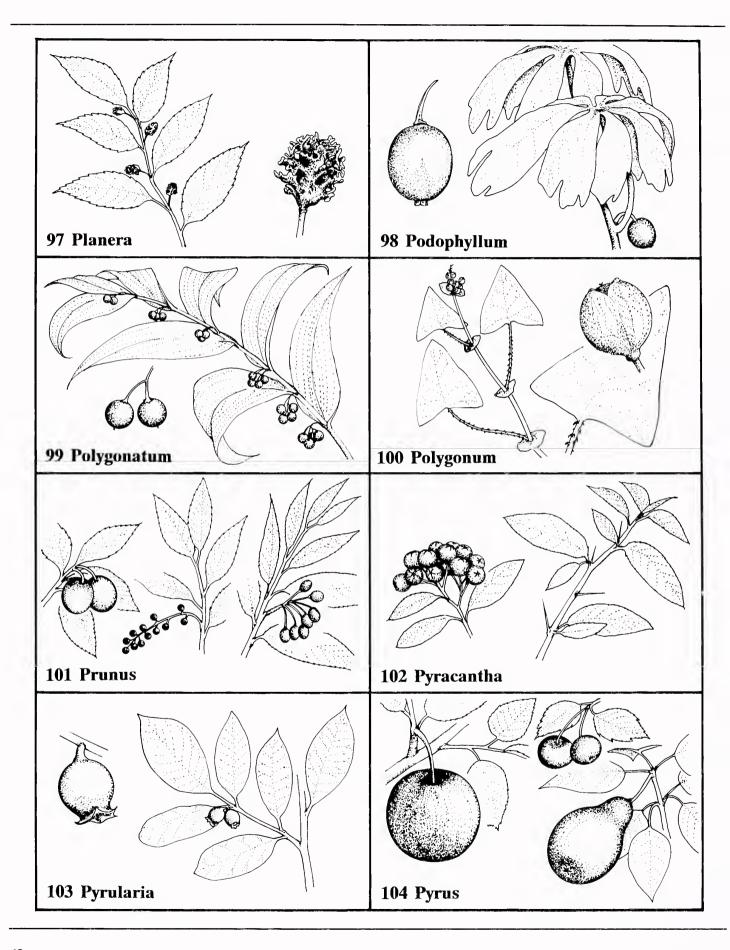


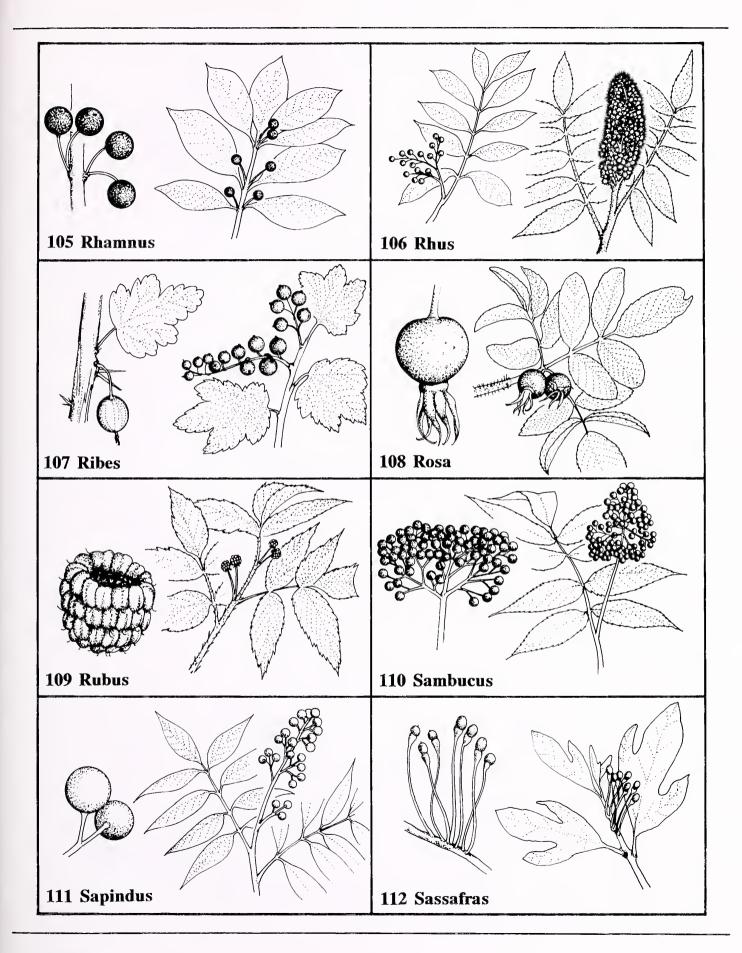


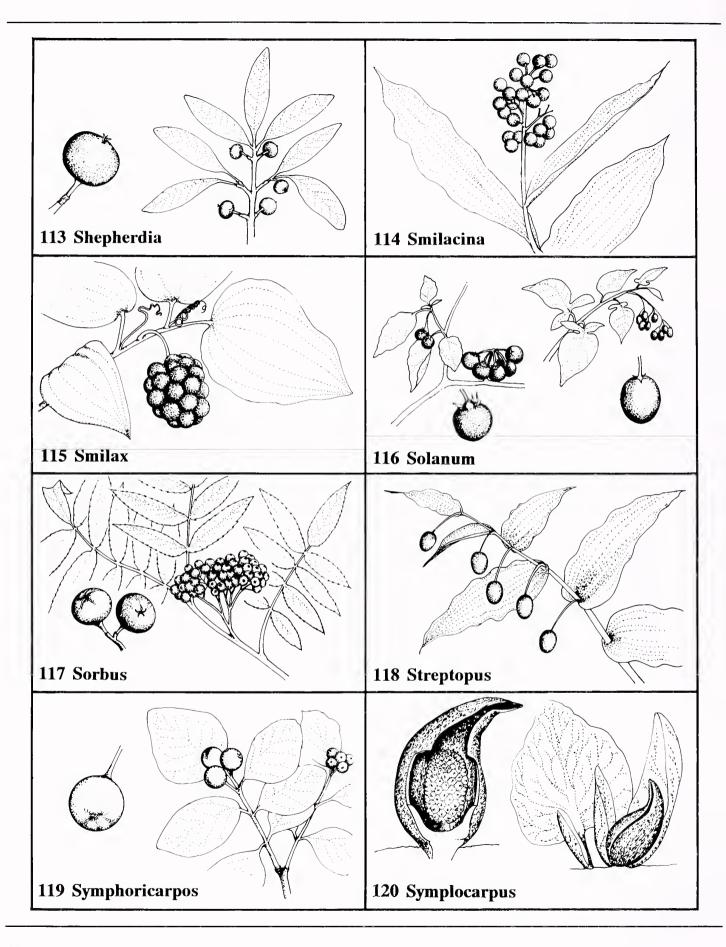


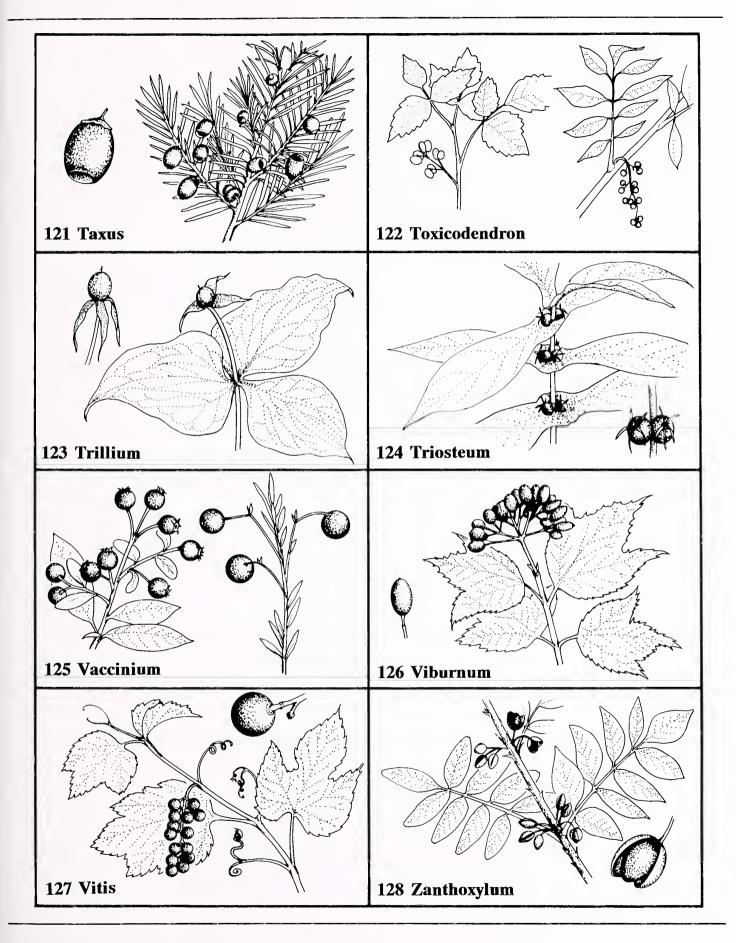












## USING THE SEQUENTIAL KEY

This branching key provides the user with a sequence of paired descriptions to be compared with the specimen to be identified. Each pair of choices offers opposing characters, *one* of which is to be selected as best describing the plant. At the end of the line chosen, a number indicates the next pair of choices to be considered. Proceed in this way until the name of a genus of plants appears at the end of the line rather than a number. Then consult the illustrations (pp. 50-65) and the listing of Genera of Plants with Fleshy Fruits (pp. 77-79) for confirmation and further information. A major drawback of the sequential key is that lack of knowledge about a single character can impede the identification process, so this type of key may be used effectively only when stems, leaves, fruits, seeds and other parts of the plant are available. Characters for this key were chosen which would be visible at the time of fruiting rather than flowering.

## SEQUENTIAL KEY TO PLANTS WITH FLESHY FRUITS

- 1. Plants thick and pulpy, usually spiny (cacti)...95
- 1. Plants not thick and pulpy...2
- 2. Stems woody...96
- 2. Stems not woody...3
- 3. Leaves compound...81
- 3. Leaves simple...4
- 4. Leaves basal, whorled or alternate...11
- 4. Leaves opposite...5
- 5. Plants creeping; seeds 4-8; fruits paired...Mitchella
- 5. Plants not creeping; seeds fewer than 4 or 10 or more; fruits not paired...6
- 6. Plants with fewer than 4 leaves...7
- 6. Plants with more than 4 leaves...8
- 7. Seeds fewer than 10 per fruit...Convallaria
- 7. Seeds more than 10 per fruit...Podophyllum
- 8. Fruits with 1 or 2 seeds... Cornus
- 8. Fruits with more than 2 seeds...9
- 9. Fruits 3-seeded...Triosteum
- 9. Fruits with many seeds...10
- 10. Fruits yellow, each borne in a husk...Leucophysalis (also see Physalis)
- 10. Fruits black, not in husks...Atropa
- 11. Leaves whorled or basal...12
- 11. Leaves alternate...26
- 12. Leaves whorled...13
- 12. Leaves basal...18
- 13. Plants with 1 or 2 whorls of leaves...14
- 13. Plants with many whorls of leaves...17
- 14. Plants with 1 whorl of leaves...15
- 14. Plants with 2 whorls of leaves...Medeola

- 15. Fruits borne on an erect stalk from near ground level...Convallaria
- 15. Fruits borne from a whorl of leaves, not stalked or on a very short or drooping stalk...16
- 16. Leaves 3 per whorl...Trillium
- 16. Leaves more than 3 per whorl...Cornus
- 17. Fruits red...Asparagus
- 17. Fruits blue, purple or black...Galium
- 18. Fruits red...19
- 18. Fruits not red...21
- 19. Leaf blades as wide or wider than long...20
- 19. Leaf blades considerably longer than wide... Convallaria
- 20. Leaves with teeth and deep lobes... Hydrastis
- 20. Leaves without teeth...Calla
- 21. Plants with a skunklike odor; fruit cluster pale, oblong to nearly spherical with embedded seeds...**Symplocarpus**
- 21. Plants without a skunklike odor; fruits not as above...22
- 22. Flowers borne at the water surface with floating (lily-pad) leaves; fruits coiled within their long stalks under water at maturity...**Nymphaea**
- 22. Flowers and leaves usually not floating; fruits not coiled...23
- 23. Fruit cluster borne within a long sheath with a beak-like tip; leaves numerous, narrowly arrowhead-shaped...Peltandra
- 23. Fruits not borne within a sheath; leaves not as above...24
  - 24. Leaves shiny, straplike, clustered at the base of the flower or fruit stalk; veins parallel...**Clintonia**
- 24. Leaves broad, net-veined with stalks (petioles)...25
- 25. Plants with two, soft hairy leaves... Asarum
- 25. Plants with several smooth leaves...Hexastylis
- 26. Leaves with teeth...27
- 26. Leaves without teeth...41
- 27. Plants creeping or climbing...28
- 27. Plants not creeping or climbing...33
- 28. Leaves lobed...29
- 28. Leaves not lobed...32
- 29. Fruits red when mature...Solanum
- 29. Fruits not red...30
- 30. Fruits with 4 seeds... Echinocystis
- 30. Fruits with more than 5 seeds...31
- 31. Leaves mostly 3-lobed...Passiflora
- 31. Leaves mostly 5-lobed...Melothria
- 32. Plants creeping; fruits white... Gaultheria
- 32. Plants climbing; fruits red or green...Solanum
- 33. Fruits not enclosed in husks...36
- 33. Fruits enclosed in husks...34
- 34. Husks with spines...Solanum
- 34. Husks without spines...35
- 35. Husks split halfway or more to the base...Nicandra
- 35. Husks split only at the apex...Physalis
- 36. Fruits blue; leaf single, large, umbrella-like...Diphylleia
- 36. Fruits not blue; leaves various...37
- 37. Fruits red...38
- 37. Fruits yellow, green or black...Solanum
- 38. Fruitlets in a compact cluster as in blackberries...Rubus
- 38. Fruits not densely clustered heads of fruitlets...39

- 39. Leaves with tiny teeth; plants with wintergreen odor when crushed; fruits with floral remnants at apex...Gaultheria
- 39. Leaves with coarse teeth; plants without wintergreen odor...40
- 40. Leaves triangular, shallowly lobed; fruits in the leaf axils or borne laterally on a leafless stem...**Chenopodium**
- 40. Leaves not triangular, deeply lobed; fruits borne as a single cluster of red berries at the plant apex...**Hydrastis**
- 41. Fruits white, orange or red...42
- 41. Fruits not white, orange or red...55
- 42. Seeds 1 or 2 per fruit...43
- 42. Seeds more than 2 per fruit...47
- 43. Plants with tendrils...Smilax
- 43. Plants without tendrils...44
- 44. Fruits with floral remnants at apex, with 1 seed...Geocaulon
- 44. Fruits without floral remnants at apex, with 1 or 2 seeds...45
- 45. Plants usually bearing 3 or more leaves; leaves 6-15 cm long...Smilacina
- 45. Plants with 1-3 (usually 2) leaves; leaves 3-10 cm long...46
- 46. Plants with purplish-red fruits, often mottled with green...Maianthemum
- 46. Plants with red to orange fruits...Convallaria
- 47. Fruits with more than 10 seeds...50
- 47. Fruits with fewer than 10 seeds...48
- 48. Fruits with floral remnants at apex... Gaultheria
- 48. Fruits without floral remnants at apex...49
- 49. Plants with fewer than 5 leaves... Convallaria
- 49. Plants with more than 5 leaves... Disporum
  - 50. Fruits enclosed within husks...51
- 50. Fruits not enclosed within husks...52
- 51. Husks with spines...Solanum
- 51. Husks without spines...**Physalis**
- 52. Plants climbing...Solanum
- 52. Plants not climbing...53
- 53. Leaves triangular, with long stalks...Chenopodium
- 53. Leaves not triangular, stalks absent or short...54
- 54. Leaf stalks absent...Streptopus
- 54. Leaf stalks short but present... Gaultheria
- 55. Fruits yellow...56
- 55. Fruits not yellow...62
- 56. Plants climbing or creeping...57
- 56. Plants not climbing or creeping...59
- 57. Plants with spines...Solanum
- 57. Plants without spines...58
- 58. Leaves with 3 broad, shallow lobes; fruits about 5-6 cm long...Passiflora
- 58. Leaves with 3-7, narrow, very deep lobes (appearing to be compound); fruits less than 1 cm long...**Floerkea**
- 59. Seeds 3-6 per fruit...Disporum
- 59. Seeds more than 10 per fruit...60
- 60. Plants with spines...Solanum
- 60. Plants without spines...61
- 61. Fruits loosely enclosed in 5-angled husks...Physalis
- 61. Fruits tightly enclosed within scarcely-angled husks...Leucophysalis
  - 62. Fruits blue, brown or purple...63
- 62. Fruits green or black...68
- 63. Fruits blue...64
- 63. Fruits brown or purple...66

- 64. Plants not climbing; without spines...Polygonatum
- 64. Plants climbing; with spines...65
- 65. Leaves triangular in outline; fruits less than 0.5 cm long...Polygonum
- 65. Leaves heart-shaped or oval but not triangular; fruits more than 0.5 cm long...Smilax
- 66. Fruits with 1 seed...Polygonum
- 66. Fruits with more than 1 seed...67
- 67. Fruits with a hollow to pithy, central chamber...Passiflora
- 67. Fruits without a soft, central chamber...68
- 68. Fruits less than 1 cm long...69
- 68. Fruits more than 1 cm long...72
- 69. Plants delicate, creeping; leaves deeply lobed...Floerkea
- 69. Plants robust, erect or spreading, not creeping; leaves unlobed...70
- 70. Plants climbing or twining on themselves by tendrils...Smilax
- 70. Plants not climbing or twining by tendrils...71
- 71. Fruits few, dangling on slender stalks attached at leaf bases; leaves with roughly parallel veins...**Polygonatum**
- 71. Fruits numerous, borne in robust spikes at the branch tips; leaves with veins branching from a strong midvein...**Phytolacca**
- 72. Plants climbing or sprawling...73
- 72. Plants not climbing...75
- 73. Plants with tendrils...74
- 73. Plants without tendrils; fruits green...Solanum
- 74. Fruits black, with 1-6 seeds; plants with or without spines...Smilax
- 74. Fruits green or yellow (to purple-tinged), with more than 10 seeds; plants never spiny...**Passiflora**
- 75. Fruits green...76
- 75. Fruits black...77
- 76. Fruits enclosed in husks...Physalis
- 76. Fruits not enclosed in husks...Phytolacca
- 77. Fruit cluster dense, more than 2 cm long...Belamcanda
- 77. Fruits less than 2 cm long; loosely clustered, if at all...78
- 78. Leaves without stalks, blades with roughly parallel veins...Polygonatum
- 78. Leaves with stalks, blades with net veins...79
- 79. Fruits somewhat compressed, wider than long...Phytolacca
- 79. Fruits spherical, about as long as wide...80
- 80. Fruits borne singly in the axils of the leaves...Atropa
- 80. Fruits borne in loose clusters...Solanum
- 81. Leaves alternate...86
- 81. Leaves opposite, whorled or basal...82
- 82. Leaves opposite, with 5-9 leaflets...Sambucus
- 82. Leaves whorled or basal...83
- 83. Fruits yellow or red; leaves with 3-7 leaflets...84
- 83. Fruits blue, purple or black; leaves with more than 7 leaflets...Aralia
- 84. Fruits swollen strawberrylike, with many "seeds" embedded in the surface...85
- 84. Fruits with 2 or 3 seeds...Panax
- 85. Fruits dry to pulpy; bracts below the fruit lobed...Duchesnia
- 85. Fruits juicy; bracts below the fruit not lobed...Fragaria
- 86. Plants with spines; fruiting head of clustered fruitlets as in a blackberry...Rubus
- 86. Plants without spines; fruits not as above...87
- 87. Leaves with teeth...88
- 87. Leaves without teeth...93
- 88. Fruits white...89
- 88. Fruits not white...90

- 89. Seeds 2-many, contained within a berrylike fruit...Actaea
- 89. Seeds single, naked, berrylike...Caulophyllum
- 90. Fruits red...92
- 90. Fruits blue, purple or black...91
- 91. Leaflets not lobed; seeds usually 5 per fruit...Aralia
- 91. Leaflets lobed; seeds borne singly, berrylike...Caulophyllum
- 92. Leaves with 3 leaflets; fruits resembling strawberries...Duchesnia
- 92. Leaves of many leaflets; fruits not like strawberries...Actaea
- 93. Fruits with 1-3 seeds...94
- 93. Fruits with more than 10 seeds...Solanum
- 94. Fruits orange or red when ripe...Arisaema
- 94. Fruits yellow, brown or purple...Floerkea
- 95. Succulent stems roughly spherical, not jointed...Coryphantha
- 95. Succulent stems flattened, jointed pads...Opuntia
- 96. Leaves simple...97
- 96. Leaves compound...234
- 97. Leaves opposite...98
- 97. Leaves mostly alternate...125
- 98. Leaf margins with teeth...99
- 98. Leaf margins without teeth...105
- 99. Fruits 1-seeded...100
- 99. Fruits with more than 1 seed...101
- 100. Fruits spherical, about as wide as long, with floral remnants at the apex...Viburnum (Note: Euonymus sometimes appears one-seeded)
- 100. Fruits elliptic, longer than wide, black, without floral remnants at apex...Forestiera
- 101. Seeds 2 per fruit...Symphoricarpos
- 101. Seeds more than 2 per fruit...102
- 102. Fruits black, with 3-4 seeds; branches with a sharp, terminal spine...Rhamnus
- 102. Fruits not black, usually with 3 to many seeds...103
- 103. Leaves usually lobed, hairy; fruit clusters red and orange, globose...Broussonetia
- 103. Leaves not lobed; fruits red, orange, purple or violet-pink...104
- 104. Fruits violet-pink to dark rose, in dense clusters along the stems; seeds 2-4, not red-coated (no arils)...**Callicarpa**
- 104. Fruits purple or red, single or in loose clusters in the leaf axils; seeds 3-10, with red coats (arils)...**Euonymus**
- 105. Leaves less than 0.5 cm wide...106
- 105. Leaves more than 0.5 cm wide...108
- 106. Fruits red, with 1 seed...Taxus
- 106. Fruits white, blue or black...107
- 107. Plants minute, growing on evergreen tree branches; fruits white...Arceuthobium
- 107. Plants terrestrial; berries blue, purple or black (rarely white)...Juniperus
- 108. Seed 1 per fruit...109
- 108. Seeds more than 1 per fruit...119
- 109. Leaves covered with tiny silvery or brownish scales on the under-surface...**Shepherdia**
- 109. Leaves without silvery or brownish scales...110
- 110. Fruits with floral remnants at apex...111
- 110. Fruits without floral remnants at apex...114
- 111. Fruits yellowish green at maturity, 1-2 cm long...112
- 111. Fruits not green when mature and fleshy...113
- 112. Fruits short-cylindric, about twice as long as wide...**Buckleya**
- 112. Fruits only slightly longer than wide...Nestronia

- 113. Leaves with main veins running somewhat parallel to the margin and ending near the apex...**Cornus**
- 113. Leaves with main veins ending near the margin and not curving toward the apex...Viburnum
- 114. Plants growing on tree branches; fruits white...Phoradendron
- 114. Plants not growing on tree branches...115
- 115. Fruits black or very dark purple...116
- 115. Fruits blue or vivid purple...117
- 116. Fruits less than 1 cm long...Ligustrum
- 116. Fruits more than 1 cm long...Forestiera
- 117. Leaf stalks less than 1 cm long...Ligustrum
- 117. Leaf stalks 1-2.5 cm long...118
- 118. Leaves deciduous; fruits waxy on surface, borne in loose, drooping clusters...**Chionanthu**s
- 118. Leaves evergreen; fruits not waxy, borne in small, dense clusters...Osmanthus
- 119. Fruits with 2 or 3 seeds...120
- 119. Fruits with more than 3 seeds...124
- 120. Fruits black...Ligustrum
- 120. Fruits not black...121
- 121. Fruits without floral remnants at apex... Chionanthus
- 121. Fruits with floral remnants at apex...122
- 122. Leaves with lateral veins running somewhat parallel to the margin and arching toward the apex...**Cornus**
- 122. Leaves with lateral veins ending near the margin, not curving toward the apex...123
- 123. Fruit clusters at the branch tips...Ligustrum
- 123. Fruit clusters at leaf bases...Symphoricarpos
- 124. Fruits (or fruit pairs) less than 2 cm long...Lonicera
- 124. Fruits more than 3 cm long... Calycanthus
- 125. Leaves less than 0.5 cm wide...126
- 125. Leaves more than 0.5 cm wide...129
- 126. Fruits 1-seeded...Taxus
- 126. Fruits with more than 1 seed...127
- 127. Fruits with floral remnants at apex...128
- 127. Fruits without floral remnants at apex...Empetrum
- 128. Fruits white... Gaultheria
- 128. Fruits red...Vaccinium
- 129. Plants creeping or climbing...130
- 129. Plants not creeping or climbing...166
- 130. Leaves with marginal teeth...131
- 130. Leaves without marginal teeth...147
- 131. Plants with tendrils...132
- 131. Plants without tendrils (leaf stalks may twine)...135
- 132. Seeds 1-5 per fruit...133
- 132. Seeds more than 10 per fruit...Passiflora.
- 133. Pith of stems brown...Vitis
- 133. Pith of stems white...134
- 134. Fruits blue...Ampelopsis
- 134. Fruits black...Cissus
- 135. Fruits 1-seeded...136
- 135. Fruits with more than 1 seed...140
- 136. Leaves peltate, stalk attached near the margin; the single seed 7-9 mm, flat, ridged and crescent-shaped...**Menispermum**
- 136. Leaves not peltate; seed not as above...137

- 137. Plants creeping or very low and shrubby; fruits red to purple or black...138
- 137. Plants climbing or trailing vines; fruits not red...139
- 138. Low shrubs, forming mats; fruits less than 1 cm long...Arctostaphylos
- 138. Plants becoming more than 1 meter tall; fruits more than 1 cm long...Prunus
- 139. Leaf blades 3-6 cm long...Berchemia
- 139. Leaf blades 6-12 cm long...Ampelopsis
- 140. Fruits blue... Ampelopsis
- 140. Fruits not blue...**141**
- 141. Plants climbing or sprawling vines...Celastrus
- 141. Plants low, creeping...142
- 142. Fruitlets clustered in compact heads as in blackberries; plants usually with spines...**Rubus**
- 142. Fruits not borne as heads of fruitlets...143
- 143. Plants with spines...144
- 143. Plants without spines...145
- 144. Fruits with 5-10 seeds...Pyracantha
- 144. Fruits with more than 10 seeds...Lycium
- 145. Seeds 5 or fewer per fruit...Arctostaphylos
- 145. Seeds more than 10 per fruit...146
- 146. Fruits red-glandular...Ribes
- 146. Fruits not red-glandular... Vaccinium
- 147. Fruits 1-seeded...148
- 147. Fruits with more than 1 seed...153
- 148. Plants with tendrils or twining leaf stalks...149
- 148. Plants without tendrils...150
- 149. Seed crescent-shaped, flat, ridged... Menispermum
- 149. Seed(s) spherical...Smilax
- 150. Fruits less than 1 cm long...151
- 150. Fruits more than 1 cm long...Calycocarpum
- 151. Fruits blue to almost black...Berchemia
- 151. Fruits red...152
- 152. Plants low, shrubby, sometimes creeping; leaves 1-4 cm long...Arctostaphylos
- 152. Plants climbing; leaves 5-15 cm long...Cocculus
- 153. Fruits white; plants creeping...154
- 153. Fruits not white...155
- 154. Leaves less than 1 cm wide... Gaultheria
- 154. Leaves more than 1 cm wide...Epigaea
- 155. Plants with spines...156
- 155. Plants without spines...158
- 156. Plants with tendrils...Smilax
- 156. Plants without tendrils...157
- 157. Fruits more than 1 cm long, with more than 10 seeds...Lycium
- 157. Fruits less than 1 cm long, with 2-10 seeds... Cotoneaster
- 158. Plants creeping...159
- 158. Plants climbing...162
- 159. Seeds 2-5 per fruit...**160**
- 159. Seeds more than 10 per fruit...161
- 160. Leaves more than 4 cm long; fruits black...Hedera
- 160. Leaves 1-3 cm long; fruits red (purple to black on a rare, alpine species)...**Arctostaphylos**
- 161. Leaves less than 2 cm long; fruits spherical, with floral remnants at apex...Vaccinium
- 161. Leaves more than 2 cm long; fruits elliptic, longer than wide, without floral remnants at apex...**Lycium**

- 162. Plants with tendrils...163
- 162. Plants without tendrils...164
- 163. Fruits less than 1 cm long with fewer than 10 seeds...Smilax
- 163. Fruits more than 1 cm long with more than 10 seeds...Passiflora
- 164. Fruits black...Hedera
- 164. Fruits red...165
- 165. Fruits less than 1 cm long, nearly spherical...Solanum
- 165. Fruits more than 1 cm long, elliptic, longer than wide...Lycium
- 166. Leaves with teeth...167
- 166. Leaves without teeth...198
- 167. Plants with spines...168
- 167. Plants without spines...178
- 168. Some spines branched; fruits red or yellow...Berberis
- 168. Spines not branched...169
- 169. Fruit cluster a compact head of fruitlets as in blackberries...Rubus
- 169. Fruits not in heads of clustered fruitlets...170
- 170. Seeds 1 per fruit...171
- 170. Seeds more than 1 per fruit...172
- 171. Fruits with floral remnants at apex...Crataegus
- 171. Fruits without floral remnants at apex...Prunus
- 172. Fruits 2-seeded...Oplopanax
- 172. Fruits with more than 2 seeds...173
- 173. Seeds 5-10 per fruit...174
- 173. Seeds more than 10 per fruit...176
- 174. Leaves with blunt teeth... Pyracantha
- 174. Leaves with sharp teeth...175
- 175. Spines with a bud at base...Pyrus
- 175. Spines without buds...Crataegus
- 176. Fruits less than 3 cm long...177
- 176. Fruits more than 4 cm long...Chaenomeles
- 177. Fruits with floral remnants at apex...Ribes
- 177. Fruits without floral remnants at apex...Solanum
- 178. Fruits 1-seeded...179
- 178. Fruits with more than 1 seed...183
- 179. Fruits coated with dense, pale wax... Myrica
- 179. Fruits not encased in wax,...180
- 180. Fruits with many fleshy projections...Planera
- 180. Fruits without fleshy projections...181
- 181. Leaves with 3 major veins, the lateral ones arching from the base of the blade toward the tip, bases unequally lobed...Celtis
- 181. Leaves with major veins branching from the midvein, bases nearly equal...182
- 182. Fruits with floral remnants at apex; pith of branches divided by woody plates...**Ny**ssa
- 182. Fruits without floral remnants at apex; pith of branches not divided by woody plates...**Prunus**
- 183. Fruits with 2-10 seeds...184
- 183. Fruits with more than 10 seeds...192
- 184. Fruits with floral remnants at apex...185
- 184. Fruits without floral remnants at apex...190
- 185. Fruits with tough cores...186
- 185. Fruits without tough cores...188
- 186. Leaves with stiff, black hairs on the midvein of the upper side of the blade... Aronia
- 186. Leaves without stiff, black hairs on the midvein...187

- 187. Core of the fruit with about 10 cavities, with 1 seed per cavity...Amelanchier
- 187. Core of the fruit with 2-5 cavities with 2 seeds per cavity... Pyrus
- 188. Fruits blue or black... Gaylussacia
- 188. Fruits red or orange...189
- 189. Plants shrubby, not lax and creeping... Pyracantha
- 189. Plants creeping...Gaultheria
- 190. Seeds 2-3 per fruit...Rhamnus
- 190. Seeds 4-8 per fruit...191
- 191. Buds and leaf stalks purple...Nemopanthus
- 191. Buds and leaf stalks not purple...Ilex
- 192. Fruitlets in a compact cluster...193
- 192. Fruits not clustered...195
- 193. Fruit clusters mostly spherical, red and orange...Broussonetia
- 193. Fruit clusters cylindric, white to rose-purple or black...194
- 194. Trees; not spiny; fruitlets with floral remnants at apex...Morus
- 194. Shrubs; often spiny; fruitlets without floral remnants at apex...Rubus
- 195. Fruits less than 2 cm long...196
- 195. Fruits more than 2 cm long...197
- 196. Leaves lobed...Ribes
- 196. Leaves not lobed...Vaccinium
- 197. Plants with spines...Chaenomeles
- 197. Plants without spines... Cydonia
- 198. Fruits 1-seeded...199
- 198. Fruits with more than 1 seed...216
- 199. Fruits more than 4 cm long...Asimina
- 199. Fruits less than 3 cm long...200
- 200. Leaves and fruits covered with tiny, silvery scales... Elaeagnus
- 200. Leaves and fruits without silvery scales...201
- 201. Plants with spines...202
- 201. Plants without spines...203
- 202. Fruits red or yellow...Berberis
- 202. Fruits black...Bumelia
- 203. Leaves lobed and unlobed; fruits blue to dark purple...Sassafras
- 203. Leaves not lobed...204
- 204. Fruits white, covered with white wax...Myrica
- 204. Fruits not white or covered with wax...205
- 205. Fruits oval to pear-shaped, 1.5-3 cm long, brown, yellow or green... Pyrularia
- 205. Fruits not pear-shaped...206
- 206. Fruits strongly curved, brown or red...Cotinus
- 206. Fruits not strongly curved...207
- 207. Fruits with floral remnants at apex...208
- 207. Fruits without floral remnants at apex...210
- 208. Fruits red...Daphne
- 208. Fruits blue or black...209
- 209. Leaves with lateral veins running parallel to the margin and ending near the apex of the blade; pith of branches not divided by woody plates...**Cornus**
- 209. Leaves with lateral veins running toward the margin, not ending near the apex of the blade; pith of branches divided by woody plates...**Nyssa**
- 210. Fruits blue, purple or black...211
- 210. Fruits yellow, orange, red or green...213
- 211. Leaves mostly clustered in fascicles at the ends of short shoots, their tips broadly rounded...**Bumelia**
- 211. Leaves not in fascicles on short shoots; tips sharply to bluntly pointed...212

- 212. Leaf bases with unequal lobing; major veins arching from the base toward the tip...Celtis
- 212. Leaf bases nearly equal; major veins branching off the midvein...Persea
- 213. Fruits spherical, without stalks, red...Daphne
- 213. Fruits oval or elliptic, stalked...214
  - 214. Plants spicy-aromatic when crushed...Lindera
- 214. Plants not spicy-aromatic...215
- 215. Leaf bases nearly equal; young stems pliant, easily bent without breaking...Dirca
- 215. Leaf bases unequal; young stems stiff, not easily bent without breaking...Celtis
- 216. Fruits with 2-10 seeds...217
- 216. Fruits with more than 10 seeds...227
- 217. Plants with spines... 218
- 217. Plants without spines...219
  - 218. Fruits noticeably longer than broad...Berberis
- 218. Fruits spherical, not noticeably longer than broad...Cotoneaster
- 219. Fruits 2 cm long or more...220
- 219. Fruits less than 2 cm long...221
- 220. Fruits 4-15 cm long, usually longer than wide; without a cup of flower remnants at base...Asimina
- 220. Fruits 2-6 cm long, about as wide; with a persistent crown of tough flower parts at base...Diospyros
- 221. Fruits with floral remnants at apex...222
- 221. Fruits without floral remnants at apex...225
- 222. Fruits red...223
- 222. Fruits blue or black...224
- 223. Plants with spines...Cotoneaster
- 223. Plants without spines...Gaultheria
- 224. Fruits with 2 seeds...Cornus
- 224. Fruits with 10 seeds... Gaylussacia
- 225. Seeds 2-3 per fruit...Rhamnus
- 225. Seeds 4-8 per fruit...226
- 226. Buds and leaf stalks purple...Nemopanthus
- 226. Buds and leaf stalks not purple...Ilex
- 227. Fruits more than 5 cm long...228
- 227. Fruits less than 5 cm long...229
- 228. Fruits conelike, red, pink or brown, the red seeds hanging out by threads at maturity...Magnolia
- 228. Fruits not conelike, spherical, yellow-green to brown...Maclura
- 229. Leaves lobed...230
- 229. Leaves not lobed...231
- 230. Fruits red, without floral remnants at apex...Solanum
- 230. Fruits not red, with floral remnants at apex...Ficus
- 231. Fruits with floral remnants at apex...232
- 231. Fruits without floral remnants at apex...233
- 232. Fruits red; plants with wintergreen odor when crushed...Gaultheria
- 232. Fruits not red; plants without wintergreen odor...Vaccinium
- 233. Fruits less than 1 cm long, spherical, as wide as long...Solanum
- 233. Fruits more than 1 cm long, elliptic, longer than wide...Lycium
- 234. Stalks of the compound leaves opposite...235
- 234. Stalks of the compound leaves alternate...236
- 235. Leaves with teeth...Sambucus
- 235. Leaves without teeth...Phellodendron
- 236. Fruits of clustered fruitlets in a compact head as in blackberries...Rubus
- 236. Fruits not heads of fruitlets...237

- 237. Fruits less than 1 cm long...238
- 237. Fruits 1 cm long or more...247
- 238. Fruits with 1-10 seeds...239
- 238. Fruits with more than 10 seeds...246
- 239. Fruits white or yellowish; with 1 seed... Toxicodendron
- 239. Fruits not white or yellowish; with 1 or more seeds...240
- 240. Fruits red or brown...241
- 240. Fruits blue, purple or black...243
- 241. Plants with spines...Zanthoxylum
- 241. Plants without spines...242
- 242. Fruits with 1 seed...Rhus
- 242. Fruits with more than 1 seed...Sorbus
- 243. Plants creeping or climbing...244
- 243. Plants not creeping or climbing...Aralia
- 244. Leaves with 3 leaflets...Cissus
- 244. Leaves with 5 or more leaflets...246
- 245. Leaves with few palmately divided leaflets...Parthenocissus
- 245. Leaves divided into many small leaflets (twice pinnate)... Ampelopsis
- 246. Fruits with floral remnants at apex; plants often with spines...Rosa
- 246. Fruits without floral remnants at apex; plants without spines...Solanum
- 247. Fruits more than 3 cm long...248
- 247. Fruits less than 3 cm long...249
- 248. Vines; leaflets 5, not toothed...Akebia
- 248. Trees; leaflets 5-19, with teeth...Juglans
- 249. Seed 1 per fruit...250
- 249. Seeds 2 or more per fruit...253
- 250. Leaflets fewer than 20, borne along a single leaf stalk...251
- 250. Leaflets many, borne on branched leaf stalks...Melia
- 251. Leaflets 3, usually toothed...Toxicodendron
- 251. Leaflets 5 or more, usually not toothed...252
- 252. Leaf stalks red when fresh; leaflets nearly equal at base, oval with abruptly pointed tips...**Toxicodendron**
- 252. Leaf stalks greenish, not red; leaflets with unequal bases and elongated, lance-shaped tips...Sapindus
- 253. Fruits with 3-10 seeds; plants without spines; trees...Sorbus
- 253. Fruits with more than 10 seeds; plants usually with spines; shrubs...Rosa

## GENERA OF PLANTS WITH FLESHY FRUITS

#### FOUND GROWING WILD IN NORTHEASTERN NORTH AMERICA

- 1. Actaea spp. baneberry (AMA 21)
- 2. Akebia quinata five-leaf akebia
- 3. Amelanchier spp. shadbush, service-berry
- 4. **Ampelopsis spp**. pepper-vine (H&A 153)
- 5. Aralia spp. sarsaparilla, spikenard, Hercules-club
- 6. Arceuthobium pusillum dwarf mistletoe
- 7. Arctostaphylos spp. bearberry, manzanita
- 8. Arisaema spp. Jack-in-the-pulpit, Indian turnip (AMA 33)
- 9. Aronia spp. chokeberry
- 10. Asarum canadense wild ginger
- 11. Asimina spp. pawpaw (AMA 192)
- 12. Asparagus officionalis asparagus
- 13. Atropa belladonna belladonna (AMA 36)
- 14. Belamcanda chinensis blackberry lily (H&A 153)
- 15. **Berberis spp.** barberry
- 16. Berchemia scandens supple-jack, rattan-vine (H&A 153)
- 17. Broussonetia papyrifera paper mulberry
- 18. Buckleya distichophylla buckleya
- 19. Bumelia spp. bumelia, ironwood
- 20. Calla palustris wild calla, water arum (AMA 43, 197)
- 21. Callicarpa americana beauty-berry, French mulberry
- 22. Calycanthus spp. Carolina allspice (AMA 47)
- 23. Calycocarpum lyonii cupseed
- 24. Caulophyllum spp. blue cohosh (AMA 52)
- 25. Celastrus spp. bittersweet (AMA 53)
- 26. **Celtis** spp. hackberry, sugarberry
- 27. Chaenomeles spp. Japanese quince
- 28. Chenopodium capitatum Indian-paint, strawberry-blite
- 29. Chionanthus virginicus fringe-tree, old-man's-beard
- 30. Cissus incisa possum grape, marine-vine
- 31. Clintonia spp. clintonia, dogberry, bluebead (H&A 154)
- 32. Cocculus carolinus coralbeads, snailseed
- 33. Convallaria spp. lily-of-the-valley (AMA 6, 62)
- 34. Cornus spp. dogwood, osier, bunchberry
- 35. Coryphantha (Mamillaria) vivipara mamillaria, bird's-nest cactus
- 36. **Cotinus** spp. smoke-tree (AMA 199)
- 37. Cotoneaster spp. cotoneaster
- 38. Crataegus spp. hawthorn, thorn apple
- 39. Cydonia oblonga quince
- 40. Daphne mezerium daphne, mezerium (AMA 68)
- 41. Diospyros virginiana persimmon
- 42. **Diphylleia cymosa** umbrella-leaf (H&A 155)

- 43. Dirca palustris leatherwood, rope-bark (AMA 74, 198)
- 44. **Disporum spp.** fairy-bells, mandarin
- 45. Duchesnia indica Indian strawberry, false strawberry
- 46. Echinocystis lobata wild cucumber, wild balsam apple
- 47. Elaeagnus spp. oleaster, Russian olive, silverberry
- 48. Empetrum spp. crowberry
- 49. **Epigaea repens** trailing arbutus, mayflower
- 50. Euonymus spp. burning-bush, spindle-tree, strawberry-bush (AMA 79)
- 51. Ficus carica fig (AMA 198)
- 52. Floerkea proserpinacoides false mermaid
- 53. Forestiera acuminata swamp privet (H&A 155)
- 54. Fragaria spp. strawberry
- 55. Galium spp. bedstraw
- 56. Gaultheria (Chiogenes) spp. wintergreen, checkerberry, snowberry
- 57. **Gaylussacia spp.** huckleberry
- 58. Geocaulon lividum northern comandra (H. & A. see Comandra)
- 59. Hedera helix English ivy (AMA 87, 192)
- 60. Hexastylis (Asarum) spp. heart-leaf
- 61. Hydrastis canadensis golden-seal, orange-root
- 62. **Ilex spp.** holly, winterberry, black alder (AMA 6, 97)
- 63. **Juglans spp.** walnut (AMA 193)
- 64. Juniperus spp. juniper, red cedar, ground hemlock
- 65. **Leucophysalis grandiflora** large white-flowered ground cherry (see *Physalis* AMA 132)
- 66. Ligustrum spp. privet (AMA 107)
- 67. Lindera spp. spicebush, benzoin
- 68. **Lonicera spp.** honeysuckle (AMA 109)
- 69. Lycium spp. matrimony-vine (AMA 110)
- 70. Maclura pomifera osage orange (AMA 194)
- 71. Magnolia spp. magnolia (AMA 194)
- 72. Maianthemum canadense false lily-of-the-valley, Canada mayflower (H&A 156)
- 73. **Medeola virginiana** Indian cucumber-root (H&A 156)
- 74. Melia azederach Chinaberry, pride-of-India (AMA 115)
- 75. **Melothria pendula** melonette, creeping cucumber
- 76. Menispermum canadense moonseed (AMA 10, 117)
- 77. Mitchella repens partridge-berry, twinberry
- 78. **Morus spp.** mulberry
- 79. Myrica spp. bayberry, wax myrtle
- 80. Nemopanthus mucronata mountain holly
- 81. Nestronia umbellula nestronia
- 82. Nicandra physalodes apple-of-Peru, shoofly (H&A 140)
- 83. **Nymphaea spp.** white waterlily
- 84. Nyssa spp. sour gum, tupelo, pepperidge
- 85. Oplopanax horridus devil's-club
- 86. **Opuntia spp.** prickly-pear cactus (AMA 185, 196)
- 87. Osmanthus americanus wild olive, devilwood
- 88. Panax spp. ginseng, groundnut
- 89. Parthenocissus spp. woodbine, Virginia-creeper (AMA 197, H&A 97)
- 90. Passiflora spp. passion-flower, maypops
- 91. **Peltandra spp.** arrow arum, tuckahoe
- 92. Persea borbonia red bay
- 93. Phellodendron japonicum Japanese cork-tree
- 94. Phoradendron serotinum (flavescens) American mistletoe (AMA 131)

- 95. Physalis spp. ground cherry, husk tomato (AMA 132)
- 96. Phytolacca americana pokeweed, pokeberry, pigeon-berry (AMA 6, 133)
- 97. Planera aquatica planer-tree, water elm
- 98. Podophyllum peltatum may apple, mandrake (AMA 6, 136)
- 99. Polygonatum spp. Solomon's-seal (H&A 158)
- 100. Polygonum perfoliatum mile-a-minute-weed
- 101. Prunus spp. cherry, plum (AMA 138)
- 102. Pyracantha coccinea (Cotoneaster) fire-thorn
- 103. Pyrularia pubera oilnut, buffalo-nut (H&A 158)
- 104. Pyrus (Malus) spp. apple, pear, crabapple
- 105. Rhamnus spp. buckthorn (AMA 140)
- 106. **Rhus spp.** sumac
- 107. Ribes spp. currant, gooseberry
- 108. **Rosa spp.** rose (AMA 194)
- 109. Rubus spp. blackberry, raspberry, baked-apple-berry
- 110. Sambucus spp. elderberry (AMA 147)
- 111. Sapindus drummondii soapberry (H&A 158)
- 112. Sassafras albidum sassafras
- 113. Shepherdia canadensis soapberry
- 114. Smilacina spp. false Solomon's-seal
- 115. Smilax spp. greenbrier, catbrier (H&A 158)
- 116. **Solanum spp.** nightshade, bittersweet, horse nettle, potato (AMA 10, 57-158, 194, 195)
- 117. Sorbus spp. mountain ash
- 118. **Streptopus spp.** twisted-stalk, mandarin (H&A 158)
- 119. **Symphoricarpos spp.** snowberry, wolfberry, coralberry (AMA 165)
- 120. **Symplocarpus foetidus** skunk cabbage (AMA 166)
- 121. **Taxus spp.** yew (AMA 167)
- 122. **Toxicodendron (Rhus) spp.** poison ivy, poison oak, poison sumac (TOXIC TO HANDLE!, AMA 188, 199)
- 123. **Trillium spp.** trillium, wakerobin, birthroot
- 124. Triosteum spp. feverwort, horse gentian, wild coffee
- 125. **Vaccinium spp.** blueberry, cranberry
- 126. **Viburnum spp.** arrowwood, highbush cranberry, wild raisin
- 127. Vitis spp. grape
- 128. Zanthoxylum spp. prickly ash, Hercules-club

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### Appendix 1.

# Using the Computer Key to Plants with Fleshy Fruits

Contributed by Everett Ogden

Random access keys lend themselves particularly well to computerization. Indeed, the term "random access" comes from the computer term "random access memory", whose elements may be addressed in any order. The program on the enclosed disk eases the identification process by keeping track of the characters selected and displaying a list of plants that may have those characters.

#### Hardware required

You will need a computer compatible with the IBM PC, XT or AT, equipped with a disk drive capable of reading a 5 1/4" 360K floppy disk. The display must be 80 characters by 25 lines, either color or monochrome (color preferred).

#### Starting the Program

There are two files on the enclosed disk. FRUITKEY.EXE is the only one needed to run the program. FRUITKEY.BAS will be useful only to those who want to modify the program as described below. Although the program can be run by merely inserting the disk provided into a floppy drive and typing a command, you will not want to risk damage to your disk by constantly using it. You should copy the file FRUITKEY.EXE to either another floppy disk or to a suitable subdirectory on a hard disk for frequent use. Then you can address the copied disk or subdirectory where the file is stored and run the program by entering the command:

#### FRUITKEY

The opening screen of the program should appear.

#### **Program Operation**

Figure 1 shows the screen when the program is first run, or when R has been selected to reset it to the starting point. Select by number the characters matching the plant you are trying to identify. When you enter the first character, the top of the screen will change to display a list of numbers corresponding to those kinds of plants (genera) that have not been eliminated by your choice. An asterisk appears next to the character to indicate that it has been chosen. For those people using a color display, the character also changes color. All characters that apply to your specimen may be chosen. For instance, if fruits on the plant are both red and orange, both may be selected. Continue entering characters that apply to your plant until only one genus number remains, or the available characters are exhausted. Then look up the remaining numbers in this manual and go to the illustrations starting on p. 50 for further information. Other reference books are recommended to complete or verify the identification (see p. 80).

If you think that one of your choices was incorrect, you may undo its effect by entering the negative of its number. For example, if you choose character 15 but later decide the choice was a poor one, you may enter -15 to remove it. Attempts to use a character more than once or to unuse a character that has not been used are ignored.

Figure 2 shows the screen when characters 10, 16 and 18 have been selected. To see the plant names associated with the remaining numbers, press N. Figure 3 shows an example of the name display.

Press R to reset the program to identify another plant. Press Q to quit. You will be returned to the DOS command prompt.

Random Access Fleshy Fruit Key

Select character by entering its number Unuse character by entering its negative

FRUITS

4 Orange 7 Purple 10 Less than 1 cm long 1 White or light gray 5 Red or pink 8 Green 11 1-2 cm long

2 Brown or tan 9 Black 12 More than 2 cm long 6 Blue 3 Yellow

15 With 1 seed 13 With floral remnants at apex 14 Without floral remnants at apex 16 With 2-10 seeds

17 With more than 10 seeds

**PLANTS** 

20 Creeping or climbing 22 With spines 18 Woody 23 Without spines 21 Not creeping or climbing 19 Not woody

**LEAVES** 24 Opposite

25 Whorled or basal 27 Simple 29 Lobed 31 With teeth 28 Compound 30 Not lobed 32 Without teeth 26 Alternate

Character? N: Names R: Reset Q: Quit

Figure 1. Opening Screen

9 15 21 25 29 30 34 37 38 48 50 56 57 59 62 64 66 68 80 85 89 94 102 105 109 110 115 116 117 119 127 128

FRUITS

1 White or light gray 4 Orange 7 Purple \*10 Less than 1 cm long

2 Brown or tan 11 1-2 cm long 5 Red or pink 8 Green

3 Yellow 6 Blue 9 Black 12 More than 2 cm long

13 With floral remnants at apex 15 With 1 seed 14 Without floral remnants at apex \*16 With 2-10 seeds

17 With more than 10 seeds

**PLANTS** 

\*18 Woody 20 Creeping or climbing 22 With spines

19 Not woody 21 Not creeping or climbing

23 Without spines

LEAVES

24 Opposite

25 Whorled or basal 27 Simple 29 Lobed 31 With teeth 26 Alternate 28 Compound 30 Not Lobed 32 Without teeth

N: Names Character? \_ R: Reset Q: Quit

Figure 2. Screen with Characters 10, 16 and 18 Selected

```
3 Amelanchier
                    89 Parthenocissus
 4 Ampelopsis
                    94 Phoradendron
 5 Aralia
                   102 Pyracantha
 7 Arctostaphylos 105 Rhamnus
                   109 Rubus
 9 Aronia
15 Berberis
                   110 Sambucus
                   115 Smilax
21 Callicarpa
25 Celastrus
                   116 Solanum
29 Chionanthus
                   117 Sorbus
30 Cissus
                   119 Symphoricarpos
34 Cornus
                   127 Vitis
                   128 Zanthoxylum
37 Cotoneaster
38 Crataegus
48 Empetrum
50 Euonymus
56 Gaultheria
57 Gaylussacia
59 Hedera
62 Ilex
64 Juniperus
66 Ligustrum
68 Lonicera
80 Nemopanthus
85 Oplopanax
Press RETURN to continue
```

Figure 3. Names of Remaining Choices (Genera)

#### **Program Description**

This section is primarily for those who wish to construct their own random access keys by modifying this program. Those who wish merely to run the program as listed may skip this.

One goal in writing the program was to make the code as generic as possible except for the data statements. Thus a different key could be constructed simply by changing the data statements, with few or no changes to the program itself. There are limits to how much information can be displayed on one screen, so a key with many more characters or genera might require some changes to the way the program operates.

Lines 10 through 120 create the variables to be used and load the data statements (starting at Line 1000) into the appropriate arrays. Lines 50 and 60 create all of the simple (non-array) variables. This is important for two reasons. It helps the programmer to keep track of the variable names used, and creating all simple variables before array variables can speed up program execution noticeably in Microsoft BASIC. Line 130 initializes an array to keep track of the deletions and a string to flag the used characters. Lines 140-200 paint the screen. Line 180 calls a subroutine (lines 400-440) to print the character list in red if the character has been used and cyan if not.

Line 210 calls a user input subroutine (Lines 500-610). This was originally a simple LINE INPUT statement which worked well with all tested versions of Microsoft BASIC except IBM's. An error in IBM's code prevents INPUT statements from working properly on the bottom line of the screen. Lines 230-260 check the validity of the input. If the user pressed N, R or Q, Line 230 jumps to 900 to print the names, 130 to start over or 999 to end the program.

If the input is a valid number, either positive (to use a character) or negative (to unuse it), Lines 270-290 get the deletion list for that character and, for each deleted genus in the list, either decrement or increment the corresponding element in the deletion array, depending on the sign of the input. Finally, Lines 300-360 reprint the list of remaining genera, change the color of the selected character and return for the next input.

Line 1000 begins the data statements specific to this key. It contains a number for each genus (128), characters (32) and menu items (35: 32 characters plus the headings FRUITS, PLANTS and LEAVES), and the title. Lines 1010 through 1320 contain the deletion lists. Each is a string of 128 digits, (one for each genus) and there are 32 such strings (one for each character). Line 1010 holds the deletion list for character 1, and Line 1320 corresponds to character 32. As a programmer's convenience, the middle two digits of the line number are the same as the character number. In each string, the leftmost digit corresponds to genus 1 and the rightmost to genus 128. A "1" means that the plant might exhibit that character, and a "0" means that it does not. Note that if you are making up your own key and are unsure whether a particular genus can have a certain character, it is safest to say that it can ("1") to avoid an incorrect deletion.

Lines 2000-2190 hold the genus names. Lines 3000-3350 hold the menu items (list of characters) in a format of row number, column number and text to print. The program expects the characters to be listed first, and it prints them in cyan. Any entries beyond the number of characters are assumed to be headings and are printed in bright yellow.

#### Table 1.

#### FRUITKEY.BAS Program Listing

```
10 REM R.A. Key to Fleshy Fruits
20 REM Everett Ogden, 04/08/89
30 REM Data by Eugene C. Ogden
40 DEFINT A-Z
50 DIM CL, CN, CHAR, TAXA, I, J, K, MENU, SN, GREEN, CYAN, RED, YELLOW, WHITE, BRIGHT
60 DIM 2$, CH$, IN$, KY$, DL$, ESC$, TAXA$, USED$, CMND$, STAR$, TITLE$
70 CMND$ = "*NnRrQq": Z$ = "0": GREEN = 2: CYAN = 3: RED = 4: YELLOW = 6: WHITE = 7: BRIGHT = 8
80 READ TAXA, CHAR, MENU, TITLE$
90 DIM NM(TAXA), NM$(TAXA), TAXA$(CHAR), CHAR$(MENU), CHLOC(MENU, 2)
100 FOR I = 1 TO CHAR: READ TAXA$(I): NEXT
110 FOR I = 1 TO TAXA: READ NM$(I): NEXT
120 FOR I = 1 TO MENU: READ CHLOC(I, 1), CHLOC(I, 2), CHAR$(I): NEXT
130 FOR I = 1 TO TAXA: NM(I) = 1: NEXT: CH$ = STRING$(CHAR, "O")
140 CL = INT(TAXA / 20) + 1: IF (TAXA MOD 20) <> 0 THEN CL = CL + 1
150 KEY OFF: CLS : COLOR YELLOW: LOCATE 2, INT((80 - LEN(TITLE$)) / 2): PRINT TITLE$
160 LOCATE 4, 22: PRINT "Select character by entering its number"
170 LOCATE 5, 22: PRINT "Unuse character by entering its negative"
180 GOSUB 400
190 LOCATE 25, 1,1: COLOR WHITE: PRINT "Character?
200 LOCATE 25, 40: COLOR GREEN: PRINT "N: Names R: Reset
                                                             Q: Quit": : COLOR YELLOW
210 LOCATE 25, 12: PRINT " "; :LOCATE 25, 12: GOSUB 500
220 LOCATE 25, 20: PRINT SPACE$(20);
230 ON INT(INSTR(CMND$, LEFT$(IN$, 1)) / 2) GOTO 900, 130, 999
240 CN = ABS(VAL(IN$)): IF CN <= CHAR AND CN >= 1 THEN 260: REM Entry in range
250 BEEP: LOCATE 25, 20: COLOR BRIGHT + RED: PRINT "NO CHAR. "; IN$; : COLOR YELLOW: GOTO 190
260 SN = SGN(VAL(IN$)): IF SN = 1 THEN USED$ = "1" ELSE USED$ = "0"
270 DL\$ = TAXA\$(CN): I = 0
280 IF MID$(CH$, CN, 1) = USED$ THEN 190 ELSE MID$(CH$, CN, 1) = USED$
290 I = INSTR(I + 1, DL$, Z$): IF I THEN NM(I) = NM(I) - SN: GOTO 290
300 FOR I = 1 TO CL - 1: LOCATE I, 1: PRINT SPC(79); " "; : NEXT
310 LOCATE 1, 1: COLOR YELLOW: FOR I = 1 TO TAXA: IF NM(I) < 1 THEN 330
320 PRINT USING " ###": I:
330 NEXT
340 IF MID$(CH$, CN, 1) = "1" THEN COLOR RED: STAR$ = "*" ELSE COLOR CYAN: STAR$ = " "
350 LOCATE CHLOC(CN, 1), CHLOC(CN, 2): PRINT STAR$; CHAR$(CN);
360 GOTO 190
400 \text{ FOR I} = 1 \text{ TO MENU}
410 IF I > CHAR THEN COLOR BRIGHT + YELLOW: STAR$ = " ": GOTO 430
420 IF MID$(CH$, I, 1) = "1" THEN COLOR RED: STAR$ = "*" ELSE COLOR CYAN: STAR$ = " "
430 LOCATE CHLOC(I, 1), CHLOC(I, 2): PRINT STAR$; CHAR$(I);
440 NEXT: RETURN
500 IN$ = "": KY$ = "": WHILE LEN(IN$) < 4 AND KY$ <> CHR$(13)
510 KY$ = INKEY$: IF LEN(KY$) <> 1 THEN 510
520 IF LEN(IN$) > 0 THEN 560
530 IF INSTR("NnRrQq", KY$) <> 0 THEN IN$ = KY$: RETURN
540 IF INSTR("-0123456789", KY$) <> 0 THEN IN$ = KY$: PRINT KY$; : ELSE BEEP
550 GOTO 610
560 IF INSTR("0123456789", KY$) <> 0 THEN IN$ = IN$ + KY$: PRINT KY$; : GOTO 610
570 IF KY$ <> CHR$(8) THEN 600
580 IN$ = LEFT$(IN\$, LEN(IN\$) - 1)
590 LOCATE 25, 12: PRINT IN$; " "; : LOCATE 25, 12 + LEN(IN$): GOTO 610
600 IF KY$ <> CHR$(13) THEN BEEP
610 WEND: RETURN
900 CLS : J = 1: K = 1: FOR I = 1 TO TAXA: IF NM(I) < 1 THEN 950
910 IF J = 25 THEN J = 1: K = K + 20: ELSE 940
920 IF K > 61 THEN K = 1: LOCATE 25, 1: COLOR GREEN: ELSE 940
930 PRINT "Press RETURN for more"; : COLOR YELLOW: LINE INPUT INS: CLS
940 LOCATE J, K: PRINT USING "### "; I; : PRINT NM$(I); : J = J + 1
950 NEXT: LOCATE 25, 1: COLOR GREEN: PRINT "Press RETURN to continue";
960 LINE INPUT IN$: CLS : GOSUB 400: CN = 1: GOTO 300
999 CLS : SYSTEM
```

1000 DATA 128.32.35. "Random Access Fleshy Fruit Key": REM TAXA\$ data 7/5/89 

#### Table 1 Continued

```
updated 06/28/89
2000 REM Taxa names for NM$()
2010 DATA Actaea, Akebia, Amelanchier, Ampelopsis, Aralia, Arceuthobium
2020 DATA Arctostaphylos, Arisaema, Aronia, Asarum, Asimina, Asparagus, Atropa
2030 DATA Belamcanda, Berberis, Berchemia, Broussonetia, Buckleya, Bumelia, Calla
2040 DATA Callicarpa, Calycanthus, Calycocarpum, Caulophyllum, Celastrus, Celtis
2050 DATA Chaenomeles, Chenopodium, Chionanthus, Cissus, Clintonia, Cocculus
2060 DATA Convallaria, Cornus, Coryphantha, Cotinus, Cotoneaster, Crataegus, Cydonia
2070 DATA Daphne, Diospyros, Diphylleia, Dirca, Disporum, Duchesnia, Echinocystis
2080 DATA Elaeagnus, Empetrum, Epigaea, Euonymus, Ficus, Floerkea, Forestiera
2090 DATA Fragaria, Galium, Gaultheria, Gaylussacia, Geocaulon, Hedera, Hexastylis
2100 DATA Hydrastis, Ilex, Juglans, Juniperus, Leucophysalis, Ligustrum, Lindera
2110 DATA Lonicera, Lycium, Maclura, Maianthemum, Magnolia, Medeola, Melia, Melothria
2120 DATA Menispermum, Mitchella, Morus, Myrica, Nemopanthus, Nestronia, Nicandra
2130 DATA Nymphaea, Nyssa, Oplopanax, Opuntia, Osmanthus, Panax, Parthenocissus
2140 DATA Passiflora, Peltandra, Persea, Phellodendron, Phoradendron, Physalis
2150 DATA Phytolacca, Planera, Podophyllum, Polygonatum, Polygonum, Prunus
2160 DATA Pyracantha, Pyrularia, Pyrus, Rhamnus, Rhus, Ribes, Rosa, Rubus, Sambucus
2170 DATA Sapindus, Sassafras, Shepherdia, Smilacina, Smilax, Solanum, Sorbus
2180 DATA Streptopus, Symphoricarpos, Symplocarpus, Taxus, Toxicodendron, Trillium
2190 DATA Triosteum, Vaccinium, Viburnum, Vitis, Zanthoxylum
3000 REM Character list
                             updated 04/08/89
3010 DATA 9, 2,"1 White or light gray"
3020 DATA 10, 2,"2 Brown or tan"
3030 DATA 11, 2,"3 Yellow"
3040 DATA 9,26,"4 Orange"
3050 DATA 10,26,"5 Red or pink"
3060 DATA 11,26,"6 Blue"
3070 DATA 9,42,"7 Purple"
3080 DATA 10,42,"8 Green"
3090 DATA 11,42,"9 Black"
3100 DATA 9,56,"10 Less than 1 cm long"
3110 DATA 10,56,"11 1-2 cm long"
3120 DATA 11,56,"12 More than 2 cm long"
3130 DATA 13, 1,"13 With floral remnants at apex"
3140 DATA 14, 1,"14 Without floral remnants at apex"
3150 DATA 13,45,"15 With 1 seed"
3160 DATA 14,45,"16 With 2-10 seeds"
3170 DATA 15,45,"17 With more than 10 seeds"
3180 DATA 17, 1,"18 Woody"
3190 DATA 18, 1,"19 Not woody"
3200 DATA 17,22,"20 Creeping or climbing"
3210 DATA 18,22,"21 Not creeping or climbing"
3220 DATA 17,57,"22 With spines"
3230 DATA 18,57,"23 Without spines"
3240 DATA 21, 1,"24 Opposite"
3250 DATA 22, 1,"25 Whorled or basal"
3260 DATA 23, 1,"26 Alternate"
3270 DATA 22,26,"27 Simple"
3280 DATA 23,26,"28 Compound"
3290 DATA 22,43,"29 Lobed"
3300 DATA 23,43,"30 Not Lobed"
3310 DATA 22,61,"31 With teeth"
3320 DATA 23,61,"32 Without teeth"
3330 DATA 8, 4,"FRUITS"
3340 DATA 16, 4,"PLANTS"
3350 DATA 20, 4,"LEAVES"
```

### APPENDIX 2.

## Tabular Data for Random Access Keys

GENUS NUMBER		1234	5678	111 9012	1111 3456
FRUITS	1 White or light gray	1000	0100	0000	0000
	2 Brown or tan	0000	0000	0110	0000
	3 Yellow	0100	0001	0010	0010
	4 Orange	0000	0001	0000	0000
	5 Red or pink	1010	0011	1001	0010
	6 Blue	0111	1000	0000	0001
	7 Purple	0110	1010	1110	0000
	8 Green	0000	0000	0010	0000
	9 Black	0011	1010	1000	1101
	10 Less than 1 cm long	1011	1111	1001	0011
	11 1-2 cm long	1010	0001	0100	1010
	12 More than 2 cm long	0100	0000	0010	0 1 0 0
	13 With floral remnants at apex	1010	1101	1100	0011
	14 Without floral remnants at apex	1 1 0 1	0111	0 0 1 1	1111
	15 With 1 seed	0001	0111	0010	0011
	16 With 2-10 seeds	1111	1011	1111	0010
	17 With more than 10 seeds	1000	0000	0100	1 1 0 0
PLANTS	18 Woody	0111	1110	1010	0011
1 2.11 (10	19 Not Woody	1000	1001	0101	1100
	20 Creeping or climbing	0101	0010	0100	0001
	21 Not creeping or climbing	1010	1 1 0 1	1111	1110
	22 With spines	0000	1000	0000	0010
	23 Without spines	1111	1111	1111	1101
LEAVES	24 Opposito	1001	1101	0.000	1000
LEAV E3	24 Opposite25 Whorled or basal	0100	1001	$0\ 0\ 0\ 0 \\ 0\ 1\ 0\ 1$	1010
	26 Alternate	1111	1001	1010	1111
	27 Simple	0011	0110	1111	1111
	28 Compound	1101	1001	0000	0000
	29 Lobed	1001	0001	0100	0000
	30 Not lobed	1111	1111	1111	1111
	31 With teeth	1011	1010	1000	0011
	32 Without teeth	0100	0111	0111	1111

GENUS NUMBER		1112	2222	2222	2333
		7890	1 2 3 4	5678	9012
FRUITS	1 White or light gray	0000	0000	0000	0010
110113	2 Brown or tan	0000	0100	0100	0000
	3 Yellow	0100	0100	1010	0000
	4 Orange	1000	0000	1100	0000
	5 Red or pink	1000	1100	1101	0001
	6 Blue	0000	1001	0000	1010
		0000	1101	0100	1010
	7 Purple 8 Green	0100	0000	0000	0000
	9 Black	0100	0010	0100	0110
	9 DIACK	0010	0010	0100	0110
	10 Less than 1 cm long	0011	1001	1101	1111
	11 1-2 cm long	1111	0010	1100	1010
	12 More than 2 cm long	1000	0110	0010	0000
	Ü				
	13 With floral remnants at apex	0101	0100	1111	0010
	14 Without floral remnants at apex	1011	1011	1101	1111
	15 With 1 seed	0110	0011	0100	1101
		0001	1101	1000	1101
	16 With 2-10 seeds	1000			1110
	17 With more than 10 seeds	1000	0100	0 0 1 1	0010
PLANTS	18 Woody	1110	1110	1110	1101
I LAIVIS	19 Not Woody	0001	0001	0001	0010
	19 140t 4400dy	0001	0001	0001	0010
	20 Creeping or climbing	0000	0010	1000	0101
	21 Not creeping or climbing	1111	1101	0111	1010
	<b></b>				
	22 With spines	0010	0000	1010	0000
	23 Without spines	1111	1111	1111	1111
	•				
LEAVES	24 Opposite	1100	1101	0000	1100
	25 Whorled or basal	1011	0001	0000	0010
	26 Alternate	1010	0011	1111	0101
	2011110111101	1010	0 0 1 1	* • • •	0101
	27 Simple	1111	1110	1111	1111
	28 Compound	0000	0001	0000	0100
	•				
	29 Lobed	$1\ 0\ 0\ 1$	0011	$0\ 0\ 0\ 1$	0100
	30 Not lobed	1111	$1\ 1\ 0\ 0$	1111	1111
	31 With teeth	1000	1001	1111	0100
	32 Without teeth	0111	0110	0101	1011

GENUS NUMBER		3333 3456	3 3 3 4 7 8 9 0	4 4 4 4 1 2 3 4	4 4 4 4 5 6 7 8
FRUITS	1 White or light gray2 Brown or tan	0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1	0000	0000	0011
	3 Yellow	$0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0$	0110	1001	0010
	4 Orange	1100	$0\ 1\ 0\ 0$	$1\ 0\ 0\ 1$	$0\ 0\ 0\ 0$
	5 Red or pink	1111	1101	1011	1011
	6 Blue	0100	0100	0100	0000
	7 Purple	0010	0100	1000	0001
	8 Green	0010	0000	0010	0100
	9 Black	0000	0100	0000	0001
	10 Less than 1 cm long	1101	1101	0111	1011
	11 1-2 cm long	0100	$0\ 1\ 0\ 1$	0101	1010
	12 More than 2 cm long	0010	0110	$1\ 0\ 0\ 0$	0100
	13 With floral remnants at apex	0111	1111	0000	0110
	14 Without floral remnants at apex	1001	0001	1111	1111
	14 Without Holar Tellitaints at apex	1001	0001	1111	1111
	15 With 1 seed	1101	0101	0010	0010
	16 With 2-10 seeds	1100	$1\ 1\ 0\ 0$	1 1 0 1	0101
	17 With more than 10 seeds	0010	0010	0000	1000
PLANTS	18 Woody	0101	1111	1010	0011
	19 Not Woody	1110	$0\ 0\ 0\ 0$	0101	1100
	20 Creeping or climbing	0000	1000	0000	1101
	21 Not creeping or climbing	1111	1111	1111	1011
	22 With spines	0010	1100	0000	0110
	23 Without spines	1101	0 0 1 1	1111	1111
LEAVES	24 Opposito	1100	0000	0000	1000
LEAVES	24 Opposite 25 Whorled or basal	1100	0000	0000	1000
	26 Alternate	1101	1111	1111	1111
	27 Simple	$1101 \\ 0000$	$1111 \\ 0000$	1111	0111
	28 Compound	0000	0000	0000	1000
	29 Lobed	0000	0100	0100	0100
	30 Not lobed	1101	1111	1011	1011
	31 With teeth	0000	0110	0100	1100
	32 Without teeth	1101	1001	1011	0011

GENUS NUMBER		4555	5555	5556	6666
GEI (US I (UIMBEI)		9012	3 4 5 6	7890	1234
FRUITS	1 White or light gray	1000	0001	0000	0001
	2 Brown or tan	0111	0 0 0 0	0001	0010
	3 Yellow	0011	0 0 0 0	0000	0100
	4 Orange	0100	0000	0000	0000
	5 Red or pink	0100	0101	0100	1100
	6 Blue	0000	0010	1000	0001
	7 Purple	0111	0010	0001	0001
	8 Green	0010	0000	0000	0010
	9 Black	0000	1010	1010	0111
	10 Less than 1 cm long	1101	0111	1110	1101
	11 1-2 cm long	0110	1100	1001	1001
	12 More than 2 cm long	0010	0100	0000	1010
	13 With floral remnants at apex	0011	0011	1111	0001
	14 Without floral remnants at apex	1101	1110	0000	1111
	15 With 1 seed	0001	1010	0100	0011
	16 With 2-10 seeds	0100	0011	1011	1101
	17 With more than 10 seeds	1110	0101	0001	1000
PLANTS	18 Woody	1110	1001	1010	0111
	19 Not Woody	0001	0 1 1 1	0101	1000
	20 Creeping or climbing	1101	0 1 1 1	0011	0001
	21 Not creeping or climbing	0110	1111	1101	1111
	22 With spines	0000	0000	0000	0001
	23 Without spines	1111	1111	1111	1111
LEAVES	24 Opposite	0101	1100	0000	0011
	25 Whorled or basal	0000	0110	0001	1001
	26 Alternate	1011	0 1 0 1	1110	1110
	27 Simple	1111	1011	1111	1101
	28 Compound	0001	0100	0000	0010
	29 Lobed	0011	0100	0011	1100
	30 Not lobed	1101	1111	1111	0111
	31 With teeth	0100	1101	1000	1110
	32 Without teeth	1011	1011	1111	0101

GENUS NUMBER		6666	6777	7777	7778
OLI (OU TOMBE)		5678	9012	3456	7890
FRUITS	1 White or light gray	0000	0000	0000	1110
TROTTS	1 White or light gray 2 Brown or tan	0000	0000	0100	0000
	3 Yellow	1011	0100	0100	0000
	4 Orange	0001	1100	0000	0001
	5 Red or pink	0011	1011	0000	1101
	6 Blue	0101	0000	1001	0000
	7 Purple	0 0 0 1	0000	1001	0100
	8 Green	0001	0110	0110	0100
	9 Black	0101	0000	1011	0100
	9 DIACK	0101	0000	1011	0100
	10 Less than 1 cm long	1111	0011	1011	1111
	11 1-2 cm long	1001	1001	1111	0100
	12 More than 2 cm long	0000	0 1 0 1	0000	0100
	13 With floral remnants at apex	0001	0000	0010	1100
	14 Without floral remnants at apex	1111	1111	1101	0111
	15 With 1 seed	0110	0011	0101	0010
	16 With 2-10 seeds	0101	0010	1000	1001
	17 With more than 10 seeds	1000	1101	0010	0100
	1, With more than 10 seeds	1000	1101	0010	0100
PLANTS	18 Woody	0111	1101	0101	0111
	19 Not Woody	1000	0010	1010	1000
	1) Thet Hoody	1000	0010	1010	1000
	20 Creeping or climbing	0001	1000	0 0 1 1	1000
	21 Not creeping or climbing	1111	1111	1100	0111
	22 With spines	0000	1100	0000	0000
	23 Without spines	1111	1011	1111	1111
LEAVES	24 Opposite	0101	0000	0100	1000
	25 Whorled or basal	0000	1000	1000	0000
	26 Alternate	1010	1111	0111	0111
	27 Cimple	1111	1111	1011	1111
	27 Simple	$1\ 1\ 1\ 1 \\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0$	$1\ 1\ 1\ 1 \\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0$	$1\ 0\ 1\ 1 \\ 0\ 1\ 0\ 0$	1111
	28 Compound	0000	0000	0100	0000
	29 Lobed	0000	0001	0011	0100
	30 Not lobed	1111	1111	1101	1111
	31 With teeth	0000	0000	0111	0111
	32 Without teeth	1111	1111	1001	1011

GENUS NUMBER		8888 1234	8888 5678	8999 9012	9999
FRUITS	1 White or light gray	0000	0000	0000	0100
	2 Brown or tan	0010	0100	0010	0000
	3 Yellow	1100	0001	0100	0010
	4 Orange	0000	0000	0000	0010
	5 Red or pink	0000	1 1 0 1	0000	0011
	6 Blue	0001	0010	1001	0000
	7 Purple	0001	0110	0101	0011
	8 Green	1110	0100	0110	0011
	9 Black	0001	0000	1101	1001
	10 Less than 1 cm long	0000	1011	1011	0111
	11 1-2 cm long	1111	0011	0111	1011
	12 More than 2 cm long	0111	0100	0100	0010
	13 With floral remnants at apex	1011	1101	0010	0001
	14 Without floral remnants at apex	0110	0011	1111	1111
	15 With 1 seed	1001	0010	1011	0100
	16 With 2-10 seeds	0000	1001	1010	1001
	17 With more than 10 seeds	0110	0100	0100	0011
PLANTS	18 Woody	1001	1010	1001	1100
I Britis	19 Not Woody	0110	0101	0110	0011
	20 Creeping or climbing	0010	0000	1100	0000
	21 Not creeping or climbing	1111	1111	0011	1111
	22 With spines	0000	1100	0000	0000
	23 Without spines	1111	0111	1111	1111
LEAVES	24 Opposite	1000	0010	0000	1110
22.1.20	25 Whorled or basal	0010	0001	1010	0000
	26 Alternate	0101	1000	1101	0011
	27 Simple	1111	1010	0111	0111
	28 Compound	0000	0001	1000	1000
	29 Lobed	0110	1000	0110	0010
	30 Not lobed	1111	0011	1011	1111
	31 With teeth	0101	1001	1100	0010
	32 Without teeth	1011	0010	0111	1111

GENUS NUMBER		1	1111	1111	1111
GENOS NOMBER		9990	0000	0000	0111
		7890	1234	5678	9012
		7090	1234	3078	9012
FRUITS	1 White or light gray	0100	0000	0000	0100
	2 Brown or tan	$1\ 0\ 0\ 0$	0010	0101	0000
	3 Yellow	0100	1011	0011	1110
	4 Orange	0000	0100	0011	1100
	5 Red or pink	0100	1101	1111	1100
	6 Blue	0011	1000	0000	0001
	7 Purple	0001	1000	0010	1101
	8 Green	1100	0011	0010	0100
	9 Black	0010	1000	1010	1101
	10 Less than 1 cm long	1011	1100	1111	1101
	11 1-2 cm long	0110	1011	0011	1011
	12 More than 2 cm long	0100	1011	0001	1000
	12 With flowed warmants at analy	1110	0111	0.011	0100
	13 With floral remnants at apex	1110	0111	0011	0100
	14 Without floral remnants at apex	1111	1000	1100	1011
	15 With 1 seed	1001	1010	0100	0011
	16 With 2-10 seeds	0010	0101	$1\ 0\ 0\ 0$	1100
	17 With more than 10 seeds	0110	0000	0011	1000
DI ANTEC	10 147	1000	1111	1111	1111
PLANTS	18 Woody	1000	1111	1111	1111
	19 Not Woody	0111	0000	0000	1100
	20 Creeping or climbing	$0\ 0\ 0\ 1$	1100	0011	1000
	21 Not creeping or climbing	1110	1111	1111	1111
	22 With spines	0001	1101	1011	1000
	23 Without spines	1110	1111	1111	1111
	<u>-</u> c				
LEAVES	24 Opposite	0100	0000	1101	1110
	25 Whorled or basal	0000	0100	0010	0000
	26 Alternate	1011	1111	1111	1011
	27 Simple	1111	1111	1010	1001
	28 Compound	0000	0000	0101	1110
	29 Lobed	0101	0101	0110	1001
	30 Not lobed	1011	1111	1101	1111
	31 With teeth	$1\ 1\ 0\ 0$	1101	1111	1100
	32 Without teeth	0011	0010	1100	0011

2 Brown or tan	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1	0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1	0110	
4 Orange	0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 0 1 1 1	0001 1001 1110 0000 0011 0001	0 1 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 1 1 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 0
10 Less than 1 cm long 11 1-2 cm long	1111 0001 0000	1 1 1 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 1	1 1 0 1 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 0	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 1 0
14 Without floral remnants at apex  15 With 1 seed	1000 1111 1110	1011 0101	0101 1110 1100	1100 0011 0111
17 With more than 10 seeds	0 1 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 1 1	1 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 1 0 1 0	0011001100	0011
19 Not Woody	0 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 1 0 1	0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1	0 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 1	0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 1 0 1
4	1011 1111	0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1	0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1	0 0 0 1 1 1 1 0
	1001 0000 0111	1 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 0	1 1 0 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 0	0101 0000 1011
28 Compound	1 1 1 1 0 0 0 1	0 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 1 1 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 1	1110 0001 0110
30 Not lobed	1111 0001 1111	1 1 1 1 1 0 1 0 0 1 1 1	0101	1111

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11	1.2	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	
101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	
111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	
121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128			

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61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	
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61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	
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